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BULLETIN No. 18

## LUTHERANS

### STATISTICS, DENOMINATIONAL HISTORY DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION

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#### CONSOLIDATED REPORT

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Separate statistics are given for each of the  
22 Lutheran Bodies

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## CONTENTS

GENERAL INTRODUCTION.....	Page III
LUTHERANS	
General statement.....	1
Summary of statistics, 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.....	7
American Lutheran Conference.....	10
American Lutheran Church.....	18
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.....	26
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.....	35
Lutheran Free Church.....	45
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.....	53
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.....	60
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.....	69
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.....	78
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.....	85
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	90
Negro Mission of the Synodical Conference.....	95
United Lutheran Church in America.....	98
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.....	111
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod).....	116
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.....	120
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.....	125
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.....	131
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.....	136
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.....	140
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran).....	147
Independent Lutheran Congregations.....	150

## GENERAL INTRODUCTION

The Census of Religious Bodies, as its name indicates, is a census of religious organizations rather than a census of population classified according to denominational affiliation. This census is taken once in 10 years in accordance with the provisions of the Permanent Census Act approved March 6, 1902, and is confined to churches located in continental United States.

A report is obtained by the Bureau of the Census from each church, congregation, or other local organization of each religious body. The census data are thus obtained directly from the local churches and are not in any sense a compilation of the statistics collected by the different denominations and published in their year books. Lists of the local organizations for 1936 were secured in most cases, however, from the denominational headquarters, and much additional assistance has been rendered by the officials of the various denominational organizations.

The statistics relate either to the calendar year 1936 or to the church record year which corresponds closely to that period.

**Number of churches.**—In the reports of the Census of Religious Bodies for 1916 and 1906 the total number of churches, or organizations, shown for some denominations was slightly in excess of the number of churches reporting membership. Since membership figures have been obtained for all of the churches included in the reports for the years 1936 and 1926 and for other reasons, it has seemed advisable to use, for purposes of comparison with 1936 and 1926, the number of churches reporting membership in 1916 and 1906. These figures are used, therefore, in the tables presenting comparative figures for these earlier years.

**Membership.**—The members of a local church organization, and thus of the denomination to which the church belongs, are those persons who are recognized as constituent parts of the organization. The exact definition of membership depends upon the constitution and practice of the church, or denomination, under consideration. Each church was instructed to report the number of its members according to the definition of membership as used in that particular church or organization. In some religious bodies the term "member" is applied only to communicants, while in others it includes all baptized persons, and in still other bodies it covers all enrolled persons.

Separate figures are shown for members "under 13 years of age" and those "13 years of age and over," so far as reported by the individual churches. The membership "13 years of age and over" usually affords a better basis for comparison between denominations reporting membership on a different basis.

**Urban and rural churches.**—Urban churches are those located in urban areas; these areas as defined by the Census Bureau in censuses prior to 1930, included all cities and other incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. For use in connection with the 1930 census the definition has been slightly modified and extended so as to include townships and other political subdivisions (not incorporated as municipalities, nor containing any areas so incorporated) which had a total population of 10,000 or more, and a population density of 1,000 or more per square mile. Rural churches would be those located outside of the above areas. Thus to a very limited extent the urban and rural areas, as reported for 1936, differ somewhat from these areas as reported in the preceding censuses.

**Church edifices.**—A church edifice is a building used mainly or wholly for religious services.

**Value of church property.**—The term "value of church property" was used in the reports of the Census of Religious Bodies for 1916 and 1906 and the term "value of church edifices" has been substituted in 1936 and 1926. The figures are strictly comparable, however, as exactly the same class of property is covered by both terms.

The "value of church edifices" comprises the estimated value of the church buildings owned and used for worship by the organizations reporting, together with the value of the land on which these buildings stand and the furniture, organs, bells, and other equipment owned by the churches and actually used in connection with religious services. Where parts of a church building are used for social or educational work in connection with the church, the whole value of the building and its equipment is included, as it has been found practically impossible to make a proper separation in such cases. The number and value of the parsonages, or pastors' residences, are shown where the ownership of such buildings was reported by the churches.

**Debt.**—The summary tables show the amount of debt reported and the number of churches reporting a specific debt, also the number of churches reporting that they had "no debt." The total of these is, in most cases, nearly equal to the number reporting the value of church edifices.

**Expenditures.**—The total expenditures by the churches during their last fiscal year are separated in the reports received from most of the churches into the items called for, as they appeared on the schedule, which were as follows:

For pastor's salary.....	\$.....
For all other salaries.....	.....
For repairs and improvements.....	.....
For payments on church debt, excluding interest.....	.....
For all local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	.....
For all other current expenses, including interest.....	.....
For home missions.....	.....
For foreign missions.....	.....
Amount sent to general headquarters for distribution by them.....	.....
For all other purposes.....	.....

Total expenditures during year.....

**Averages.**—The average number of members per church is obtained by dividing the total membership by the total number of churches shown. The average value of church edifice and the average expenditure per church are obtained by dividing the total value of churches and the total expenditures, respectively, by the number of churches reporting in each case.

**Sunday schools.**—The Sunday schools for which statistics are presented in this bulletin are those maintained by the churches of the denomination reporting, including, in some cases, mission schools or other Sunday schools conducted by the church elsewhere than in the main church edifice. The statistics shown relate to Sunday schools only and do not include the weekday schools that are maintained by a number of denominations.



# LUTHERANS

## GENERAL STATEMENT <sup>1</sup>

*History.*—The position of the Lutheran Church in America rests upon a birth-right. It is not an immigrant church that needed to be naturalized after it was transplanted from some European land. It is as old as the American Nation and much older than the American Republic. The Lutheran Church in America is an integral part of American Christianity. The people in the Lutheran churches of the land are a constituent and typical element of this Nation.

Lutheranism was thoroughly rooted in American soil during colonial times. It has grown up side by side with the Nation and developed by similar stages of progress. The Lutheran Church in America came from Europe, as did all other churches whose members constitute integral elements in American civilization today. Lutherans were among the very earliest European settlers on American shores. A Lutheran Christmas service was held on Hudson Bay in 1619 and a Lutheran congregation was formed on Manhattan Island in 1648. The Lutherans who came to America with the Dutch colonists of New Amsterdam (now New York) during the third decade of the seventeenth century were mostly Germans and Scandinavians. The Swedish Lutherans who settled on the banks of the Delaware during the next decade finally lost touch with the church in Sweden and passed to the control of the Episcopal Church.

The chief source of Lutheran population in the American colonies was immigration from Germany. The German immigrants came mostly in the eighteenth century. Some of them (particularly from north Germany) came to the colony of New York. The exiles from Salzburg settled in Georgia. Lutherans from Wurttemberg landed at Charleston and settled in South Carolina. But the main current of German Lutheran immigration during colonial times flowed into Pennsylvania, so that by the middle of the eighteenth century there were perhaps 60,000 Lutherans in that colony. Throughout colonial times Pennsylvania was the chief home of American Lutheranism.

From the port of Philadelphia Lutheran settlements spread inland across Pennsylvania to New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Everywhere these Lutherans shared with other Christians the hardships and triumphs of American life and helped as much as any other group in moulding American civilization. Some of them, for example, the Muhlenbergs, were among the leaders in the Revolutionary War, in the State governments, and in the establishment of the Federal Government.

At first only a very small fraction of these Lutherans were gathered into congregations. The supply of pastors was utterly inadequate to their needs. The first organization was effected by Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, who had been sent out from the University of Halle in response to appeals from America. In 1748 he gathered some of the pastors and congregations into a synod which is known today as the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. Other synods followed, in New York in 1786, in North Carolina in 1803, in Ohio in 1818, in Maryland and Virginia in 1820, and in Tennessee in 1820.

As the territory of the church expanded and the number of synods increased, it was felt that they should be bound into some sort of unity so as to bring about greater cooperation. This led to the organization in 1820 of the General Synod. The General Synod in reality cut the European apron-strings of the Lutheran Church in America, because it established a theological seminary, prepared to train its own native ministry, and planned to carry on the home and foreign missionary work of the church. The outstanding leader among the Lutherans during this period was S. S. Schmucker, president of the Gettysburg Seminary.

<sup>1</sup> This statement has been furnished by the Rev. Ralph H. Long, D. D., executive director, National Lutheran Council, who states that the section on history was compiled by the Rev. Dr. Abdel Ross Wentz, and that the section on church polity, with very slight changes, is that which was prepared for the 1926 Report of Religious Bodies by the late Rev. Dr. M. G. G. Scherer.

The organization of a general body gave the Lutherans of America a nation-wide outlook and interest. It gave them a sense of permanent citizenship in the Republic. It paralleled the deepest current in the life of the nation at that time. Just when the American Nation felt sufficiently solid and secure to issue its *noli me tangere* in the form of the Monroe Doctrine, the Lutheran Church in America achieved a federal organization intended to maintain its independent existence among the other church bodies. As Washington and Jefferson, and particularly Monroe, had broken European bonds and announced to European nations that our national policy was "America for Americans," so the organization of a General Synod proclaimed to the religious world that the Lutheran Church in this country had reached its majority and announced the policy of "The Lutheran Church for Lutherans." Both were the outgrowth of the same spirit, the rising American spirit of independence and enterprise.

Then came a period of great numerical increase and territorial expansion, due in part to fresh tides of immigration from Germany. The westward movement of American civilization scattered these Lutherans over the entire length and breadth of the country. Before the middle of the nineteenth century the General Synod extended far into the Middle West, where it came into touch with younger and more conservative Lutheran bodies such as the Missouri, the Iowa, and the Scandinavian synods.

It was in 1839 that the first Lutherans from Germany settled in Missouri. They came from Saxony and were fleeing from the rationalism that was rampant in the state church of their homeland at that time. They were imbued with a double portion of the spirit of confessionism. Their fiery zeal for the whole body of Lutheran doctrine was made even more intense by the ardor of their piety. This union of denominational zeal and religious fervor gave them extraordinary power of propagandism, so that the few shiploads of Saxon pilgrims have grown into one of the largest of Lutheran bodies, the Missouri Synod. This body was organized in 1847 with headquarters at St. Louis and under the powerful leadership of C. F. W. Walther.

Beginning about 1840 the stream of Lutheran immigration from Europe grew rapidly in volume. It came from Germany and the Scandinavian lands. The greatest strength of the current was reached in the 10 years preceding the Civil War. In that decade nearly 1,000,000 immigrants came to American shores from Germany alone. After the close of the Civil War they continued to come at the rate of about 130,000 annually. Multitudes of these German immigrants were Roman Catholics. Great numbers also went to swell the churchless and godless population of the land. But the greater portion of them were Lutherans. From Norway and Sweden also they came in generous numbers and, like the Germans, settled chiefly in the Middle West and Northwest. The results are seen both in the size and the spirit of the Lutheran Church in America.

New bodies were organized, the Norwegian Church in 1854, the German Iowa Synod in 1854, and the Augustana Synod (Swedish) in 1860. The numerical strength of the church grew rapidly. During the first 40 years in the life of the Republic the communicant membership of the church had multiplied threefold, just keeping pace with the general population of the country. But from 1830 to 1870, while the population at large was increasing threefold, the membership of the Lutheran Church increased more than ninefold, reaching in 1870 a total of about 400,000 and standing fourth among the Protestant churches.

These new Lutherans came without pomp or circumstance and took their places quietly in the land. Their genuine spirituality, the solidity of their church life, and the vigor and warmth of their piety were patent to all who came to know them. They were untrained in the habits of free churches and humbled both by the circumstances of their emigration from Europe and by their strange surroundings when they arrived in the New World. But their training in the equable, systematic, and methodical ways of state churches, and their constant emphasis on thorough religious instruction and indoctrination insured them against the irregular fervor of that revivalism that periodically burned over their neighbor churches. It helped to guarantee their independence and permanence in their adopted land. They had much to learn in matters of church organization and administration and in the course of time they did learn their lessons along these lines. But from the beginning they also had much to teach to American Christianity in general on methods of theology and usages of worship, and their teaching has long since yielded visible results.

One effect of this middle period was to infuse a strong confessional element into the body of the Lutheran Church in America. In the older Lutheran bodies, those dating from colonial times, there was a doctrinal reaction due to the study

of the confessions and theology of the historic Lutheran Church. Like the other churches in this period, Lutherans cultivated their denominational consciousness. Sectionalism in political history of our country had its parallel in sectarianism among all the churches. Lutherans shared fully in the current trend. This, together with the importation of rigid confessionalists from the Scandinavian lands and from Germany, stamped the Lutheran Church in America as indelibly evangelical and forever doctrinally conservative.

But the middle period of the century was a time of great strife in all phases of American life. In national life it led to the Civil War. This produced a breach in the ranks of the General Synod. The southern synods withdrew and in 1863 organized a new general body afterwards called the United Synod of the South. A second breach came in 1866. The recovery of the General Synod from the doctrinal indifference of the eighteenth century was not rapid enough to suit certain elements in the body, and a number of synods, led by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, withdrew and organized the General Council. This new organization formed its own institutions, prepared its own literature, and organized its own benevolent operations. As the two general bodies in the North occupied much the same territory and claimed the same mission fields farther west, there was much rivalry and conflict between them. But they both grew rapidly and they both expanded until at the close of the century the district synods of both of them extended to the Pacific.

During the period of phenomenal economic growth in our country, that is, from 1870 to 1910, the Lutheran churches reflected faithfully the spirit of the times. They were full of the spirit of expansion and enterprise. Immigration from the Scandinavian lands grew to magnificent dimensions. More than 1,750,000 came during this period, one-half from Sweden, one-third from Norway, and one-sixth from Denmark. In 1882 more than 100,000 arrived from these sources. Most of these sturdy newcomers, like most of the Lutherans from Germany, did not join any church in America. So they constituted a "Lutheran constituency" and presented a most inviting mission field. The Lutheran churches, old and new, took up the challenge and the result was a high spirit of home missionary enterprise.

The General Synod now centralized not only its home missionary work but also its chief branches of benevolence and put them into the hands of general boards. Other bodies adopted this policy, and in this way they were prepared to go forward rapidly in the practical tasks of the church when the new spirit of enterprise visited American Christianity. New fields were opened, in sprawling cities, in newly settled areas of the Middle West, Northwest, and Far West, and in India, Africa, and Japan. Lutheran colleges and seminaries began to dot the land. Periodicals were established. A Lutheran literature began to appear. A worthy liturgy was devised and commonly accepted. An excellent hymnary was collected and introduced into the congregations. Enthusiasm was carried into every line of the church's proper business, and contributions to benevolences multiplied three times as rapidly as the membership.

So the Lutheran churches flourished and grew. The confirmed membership of all of them increased in these 40 years from less than 500,000 to nearly 2,250,000. This was the largest relative increase made in this period by any of the large denominations. The number of Lutherans passed the number of Presbyterians, and the Lutheran Church advanced from fourth to third place among the Protestant churches in the country. Only the Methodists and Baptists surpassed her numbers. Much of this increase was due to the strong tides of immigration from Europe but much of it also is accounted for by natural increase and by the aggressive missionary spirit that began to pervade all branches of the church.

The twentieth century has been a period of rapprochement among all the Lutherans in America, both along doctrinal lines and in practical work. Here again the Lutheran Church mirrors the tendency in American Christianity as a whole and in American culture in general. The last three decades have been a period of larger units. It has been a time of broad national outlook and even of international mind.

In the Lutheran Church the tendency toward denominational consolidation into larger units appeared somewhat earlier than in the other churches. The first definite expression of the growing solidarity among Lutherans in this period took place among the Norwegians. In 1917, the quadricentennial of the Lutheran Reformation, the three larger bodies of Norwegian Lutherans united to form the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The next year four German synods in the Middle West united and formed the Joint Synod of Wisconsin. In 1930 the American Lutheran Church was formed out of the Iowa, Ohio, and Buffalo synods.

But the largest merger of all was that of the three general bodies with headquarters in the East. Gradually, very gradually, the breaches were closed. The wounds made by the Civil War were healed. Many factors worked toward reunion of the factions in the North. Not the least of these factors were the advent of a new generation of leaders and the rise of the general spirit of cooperation to take the place of competition and strife. Finally, in November 1918, simultaneously with the armistice in the World War, the General Synod, nearly 100 years old, and the General Council, just 50 years old, joined hands with each other and with the United Synod in the South, and organized the United Lutheran Church in America. This was the reunion of the oldest elements of Lutheranism in this country, the Lutherans of the Muhlenberg development. It made the largest Lutheran body in America and one of the potent forces to be reckoned with in American Christianity today.

In addition to these organic unions among Lutherans, the last few decades have witnessed significant federations in the Lutheran forces of the land. About one-third of all Lutherans in America are cooperating in the Synodical Conference, a loose organization of which the Missouri Synod constitutes five-sixths and which embraces a small body of Negro Lutherans and Slovak Lutherans and Norwegian Lutherans. Then there is the National Lutheran Council, the outgrowth in 1918 of the National Lutheran Commission for Soldiers' and Sailors' Welfare. This is an agency rather than a federation in the strict sense. It accomplishes a large volume of work cooperatively for the United Lutheran Church, the Norwegian Lutheran Church, the Augustana Synod, the American Lutheran Church, the United Danish Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Free Church, the Icelandic Synod, and the Danish Lutheran Church. A third federation is called the American Lutheran Conference. This began in 1930. It is a medium of cooperation and the cultivation of fraternal relations among a number of Lutheran Church bodies that have headquarters in the Middle West. It unites for cooperative purposes the Norwegian Lutheran Church, the Augustana Synod, the American Lutheran Church, the Lutheran Free Church, and the United Danish Lutheran Church. These bodies have many interests in common both by virtue of their geographical location and their limited history in America, and by virtue of their general outlook and attitude on questions of belief and life. All these facts testify to the high degree of solidarity that has come to expression among the Lutheran forces in America, particularly in this period of larger units that began in all American life about 1910.

Across the boundaries of these several organizations there is a growing spirit of common interest and outlook. All of the major Lutheran bodies have appointed commissions to meet and consider a more complete consolidation of Lutheran forces on this continent. These negotiations proceed slowly, but some results are beginning to appear.

It should be added that in these days of universal conferences and ecumenical movements the Lutherans of America have entered into definite relationships with the Lutherans of other lands. They have helped to form a Lutheran World Convention. The immediate occasion of this new Lutheran world consciousness on the part of American Lutherans was the work of the National Lutheran Council during and after the World War. The Lutherans of America, who had felt little of the ravages of war, were moved to undertake a ministry of mercy among their suffering European brethren in the faith. Commissioners were sent; contacts were made; large funds were gathered and carefully administered. A sense of fellowship developed, and at Eisenach, Germany, in 1923 an organization was effected by delegates from 22 nations. Twice since then the Lutheran World Convention has held meetings, in Copenhagen in 1929 and in Paris in 1935. The fourth meeting is planned for Philadelphia in 1940. In the meantime a vast field for international Lutheran endeavor has opened and much of it has been occupied. So the Lutherans of America are today in process of lifting their eyes above the limitations of language and nation and ecclesiastical organization. They are moving toward a unified intelligence and a consciousness of solidarity.

*Doctrine.*—The Lutheran churches of America believe that the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments are given by inspiration of God and are the perfect and only rule of faith and life. They believe that the three general creeds—the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian—exhibit the faith of the Christian church, in accordance with the Holy Scriptures.

They believe that the Unaltered Augsburg Confession is in harmony with the Holy Scriptures and is a correct exhibition of its teachings; and that the Apology, the two catechisms of Luther, the Smalcald Articles, and the Formula of Concord, are a faithful development and interpretation of the doctrines of the Word of God and of the Augsburg Confession.

Justification by faith alone in Jesus Christ is held to be the central doctrine of the Word of God according to which all other doctrines are determined and developed. The preaching of the Word of God, rightly divided between law and Gospel, occupies a prominent place in accomplishing repentance and faith. Two sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper, are regarded as effective means of grace rather than mere signs and memorials. Baptism of infants, which is the rule among Lutherans, is held to have regenerative power through which faith is begotten. In the case of adults it seals and confirms the faith begotten of the Holy Ghost through the Word. Lutherans believe in the real presence of the body and blood of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Lord's Supper, offered and given in, with, and under the bread and wine. Consubstantiation, transubstantiation, and impanation are rejected, yet it is firmly believed that the real body and blood of the Lord Jesus Christ are sacramentally and supernaturally received by those who partake of the communion.

The Lutheran faith centers in Christ as the only savior of sinful man. "The church is the congregation of saints, in which the Gospel is rightly taught and the sacraments rightly administered." Its unity is one of faith rather than of organization. Organic union is not looked upon as essential to the inner unity of faith.

The Lutheran Church is a firm believer in thorough Christian indoctrination and education, hence insists upon catechetical instruction preparatory to confirmation. Conservative in spirit yet progressive in purpose, the Lutheran Church believes its primary function is to preach and teach the Gospel message without compromise or modification.

*Organization.*—Among Lutherans the distinction between the laity and the clergy or ministry rests solely upon the orderly exercise of a function which is necessary to the being and continuing life of the church—namely, the preaching of the Gospel and the administration of the sacraments. This is committed to the ministry, and in reference to the exercise of this function all ministers are equals; and besides this there is no power which the minister as such can claim the right to exercise, whether he be called bishop, priest, minister, or pastor. All of these are designations of office, not of necessary orders in the ministry or among the faithful.

In Europe, Lutheran Church polity has followed more or less definitely the forms of political government in the several countries, and that not always freely. Accordingly, organization has hitherto functioned through the exercise of authority from the head downward; that is, through bishops, general superintendents, and the like. With the establishment of more democratic forms of government the process has been in many instances reversed.

In the United States and Canada the church has its own free life, independent of the state. Nevertheless, organization has taken place in all Lutheran bodies, whatever the parent country whence they came, along lines having at least general resemblance to the arrangements adopted for the conduct of political government. There are (1) congregations, corresponding to the local or municipal government; (2) synods, corresponding to the State government (in some instances called districts and in still others conferences); and (3) general organizations variously named, corresponding to the National Government.

The congregation is composed of the people and the pastor. The pastor is elected and called by the voting members of the congregation, usually without any time limit. The congregation has the power, however, to terminate the relationship, but it may not depose the pastor from the ministry of the church.

In the Lutheran Church ordination to the ministry is, as a rule, an act of the synod at its annual meeting. It is done with prayer and the laying on of hands by the president of the synod, other ministers usually assisting in the rite. In exceptional cases it may be done at another time and place by a committee appointed by the synod for the purpose. It follows examination of the candidate by a committee of the synod, which covers his scholastic attainments, his fitness for the office, and his loyalty to the Lutheran confessions, particularly the Augsburg Confession. Each minister is a member of the synod which ordained him or of the synod in which he is a pastor, and is subject to its discipline.

In practically every Lutheran Church body in America the congregation is acknowledged as the primary body and the unit of organization. All authority belongs to the congregation together with the pastor, except such as is delegated by constitutional covenant to the larger organization. The internal affairs of the congregation are administered by a church council consisting of the pastor and lay officers. These officers are elected by the congregation, and in many instances a number of them are called elders and others deacons; where this is the case the elders together with the pastor have charge of the spiritual concerns, and

the deacons of the temporal affairs of the church. In other cases there are no elders, but deacons only. There is a growing tendency toward this form. There are also trustees who have charge of the property. These are usually laymen and may or may not be members of the church council.

To every congregation belongs inherently the right of representation and also the right of entering into relations with other congregations, one with it in faith for the purpose of promoting common interests and activities. From these principles result wider organizations.

In some cases the synod is the next higher judicatory above the congregation. The synods are composed of the pastors of the congregations and of lay representatives, one for each congregation or each pastoral charge, and they have only such powers as are delegated to them by the congregations under the provisions of the synodical constitution. In other cases there are districts or conferences which are territorial, which are similarly composed and exercise within their respective bounds the rights and duties constitutionally assigned to them. Some of these have limited powers of legislation, while others are chiefly consultative and advisory.

Still more comprehensive than these intermediate organizations are the general bodies which are national or international in scope. These general organizations are variously named, as church, synod, or conference. The authority exercised by these bodies also varies; some have legislative authority committed to them, and their actions within constitutional limitations are recognized as authoritative by the constituent synods, districts, or conferences, and by the congregations. Others have little or no such authority, but are simply conferences of synods or of congregations for purposes of consultation. The interests entrusted mainly to the general bodies are those pertaining to worship, education, publication, and to eleemosynary and missionary activities.

There is general agreement that the seat of authority and power is primarily in the congregation. The differences which are found as between the districts of the several bodies and as between the general bodies themselves in regard to the powers exercised by them are to be explained, in part at least, by the processes of organization. In some cases the intermediate organizations (synods, districts, conferences) were first organized and later the general bodies, the process being from below upward; in such cases the powers of the intermediate bodies are relatively larger. In other instances the general bodies were organized with a small beginning, and as they grew were divided, thus forming the intermediate organizations from above downward. In instances of this kind the powers of the intermediate organizations are relatively less. Congregations meet in business session at least annually; constituent synods, districts, and conferences in convention, annually; general bodies, annually, biennially, or triennially.

The Lutheran churches have a liturgical form of worship and observe the various general festivals of the Christian church year.

*Statistics.*—The bodies grouped under the name Lutherans in 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906 are listed in the summary table which follows, showing the principal statistics as reported for the four census years. Many changes since 1926 have already been noted.

Differences in doctrinal matters in the Joint Wisconsin Synod caused a split in that body. The new denomination is known as The Protestant Conference (Lutheran).

The 1936 and 1926 figures for membership, including all baptized members, must be considered as not entirely comparable with those of the 1916 and 1906, when communicants only were reported by the great majority of churches.

The movement which has gained considerable headway in the evangelical bodies toward the federation of local churches, has not gained any great importance among the Lutherans; the membership figures reported, however, are exclusive of 14 federated churches, each consisting of a Lutheran unit combined more or less closely with a unit of some other denomination. These 14 federated churches reported a membership of 2,320. The number of Lutherans included is unknown.

## LUTHERANS

7

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE LUTHERANS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906

LUTHERAN BODY AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
<b>1936</b>								
Total for the group.....	14,788	4,244,890	13,472	\$278,428,801	14,485	\$13,431,160	12,373	1,376,102
American Lutheran Conference.....	5,855	1,424,442	5,524	81,027,758	5,799	13,187,871	4,909	444,417
American Lutheran Church.....	1,803	499,899	1,697	27,690,047	1,799	4,697,195	1,658	165,947
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.....	1,133	327,472	1,101	24,902,814	1,126	3,842,636	1,044	101,843
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.....	2,400	516,400	2,242	25,056,616	2,363	3,994,253	1,792	149,682
Lutheran Free Church.....	341	47,140	315	1,964,311	335	346,929	253	16,496
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.....	178	33,531	169	1,413,970	176	306,858	162	11,449
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America.....	4,926	1,463,482	4,175	78,292,729	4,728	15,433,728	3,821	289,795
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.....	4,014	1,192,553	3,371	66,273,902	3,825	13,138,974	3,132	247,609
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.....	718	235,402	638	10,104,627	711	1,998,986	543	33,661
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.....	54	18,910	47	1,091,200	53	169,507	35	2,477
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	59	7,632	53	453,850	56	79,209	35	1,226
Negro Mission.....	81	8,985	66	369,150	81	47,052	76	4,822
United Lutheran Church in America.....	3,484	1,286,612	3,384	117,577,084	3,468	14,366,739	3,334	627,181
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America.....	30	2,066	26	138,730	24	29,423	21	1,708
Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Elielsen Synod).....	13	831	7	25,500	13	4,953	8	226
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America.....	123	16,293	68	207,559	101	28,645	42	1,723
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod.....	160	21,466	124	958,437	159	160,900	109	4,899
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.....	67	6,157	52	156,184	67	29,772	30	993
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America.....	18	1,808	13	51,200	13	7,210	10	468
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.....	80	16,057	74	730,100	79	139,393	64	3,544
The Protestant Conference (Lutheran).....	22	3,253	15	138,420	21	25,076	18	580
Nonsynodical Lutheran Congregations.....	15	2,423	10	124,000	15	17,450	7	568
<b>1926</b>								
Total for the group.....	15,102	3,966,003	13,400	273,409,748	14,721	59,500,845	11,473	1,249,998
United Lutheran Church in America.....	3,650	1,214,340	3,516	114,526,248	3,577	21,162,961	3,415	619,781
Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.....	1,180	311,425	1,118	22,781,698	1,165	5,369,446	1,036	100,775
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America.....	4,752	1,292,620	3,878	78,755,894	4,601	19,487,432	3,028	212,071
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States.....	3,917	1,040,275	3,148	65,318,781	3,789	16,350,315	2,485	179,868
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.....	709	229,242	631	11,828,013	695	2,743,164	490	28,948
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America.....	55	14,759	43	1,083,000	53	285,341	24	1,826
Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church.....	71	8,344	56	526,100	64	108,612	29	1,429

Figures for American Lutheran Church in 1936 may be compared with the combined figures shown for the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States; Lutheran Synod of Buffalo; and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States, as reported in 1926.

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE LUTHERANS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Con.

LUTHERAN BODY AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Number of scholars
1926—Continued								
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,554	496,707	2,278	\$24,822,215	2,497	\$5,786,977	1,660	131,147
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States	872	247,783	832	15,646,708	865	3,702,259	769	88,822
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	41	9,267	41	873,500	40	143,726	34	2,649
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Eielsen Synod)	15	1,087	10	42,500	14	6,415	10	217
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States	873	217,873	799	8,657,486	867	2,223,888	778	50,878
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	96	18,921	84	728,200	95	178,222	69	3,362
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	14	2,186	14	56,475	14	14,157	11	458
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	185	32,071	126	1,018,621	183	234,139	134	9,028
Lutheran Free Church	393	46,366	336	2,303,365	377	526,993	236	12,849
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	190	29,198	172	1,491,348	185	382,344	162	10,556
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America	70	7,788	48	220,050	64	28,316	39	1,414
Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church	138	24,016	78	226,090	100	39,728	35	1,924
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America	26	1,700	21	102,100	24	37,889	19	929
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	3	851	3	31,000	3	6,602	3	368
Independent Lutheran Congregations	50	11,804	46	1,126,250	50	169,351	24	2,770
1916								
Total for the group	13,921	2,467,516	12,431	109,415,163	13,276	22,827,047	9,446	998,339
General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America	1,846	370,715	1,811	24,271,797	1,810	4,342,251	1,766	311,501
United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South	492	56,656	485	2,572,245	467	446,283	438	43,697
General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America	2,386	540,642	2,274	32,108,091	2,343	5,630,234	2,179	307,595
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America	3,620	777,701	3,151	25,973,538	3,339	6,721,599	1,370	110,300
Norwegian Lutheran Church of America	2,740	318,650	2,259	11,501,919	2,579	2,539,552	1,504	82,366
Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod	362	29,893	253	1,178,488	284	270,914	269	14,011
Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America	987	112,673	798	4,383,151	939	836,923	429	24,313
United Norwegian Lutheran Church in America	1,391	176,084	1,208	5,990,280	1,356	1,431,715	806	44,042
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States	826	164,968	776	5,718,462	806	1,256,673	687	66,773
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	42	6,128	39	244,163	41	68,952	23	1,524
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Eielsen Synod	20	1,206	8	23,500	15	7,030	10	245
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States	977	130,793	847	4,057,635	957	1,089,874	769	38,120
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	101	14,544	90	394,809	97	105,356	65	2,981
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	14	1,830	12	35,450	12	4,720	10	435
Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America	15	2,978	8	78,000	13	13,905	9	669
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	134	18,881	89	368,771	128	73,977	112	9,752
Lutheran Free Church (Norwegian)	376	28,180	309	1,116,760	361	287,986	243	10,285



## LUTHERANS

9

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR THE LUTHERANS, 1936, 1926, 1916, AND 1906—Con.

LUTHERAN BODY AND CENSUS YEAR	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Number of scholars
1916—Continued								
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	192	17,324	173	\$696,780	186	\$193,593	165	7,777
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church	64	7,933	41	125,091	59	15,017	49	2,077
Apostolic Lutheran Church (Finnish)	47	6,664	34	64,942	36	8,459	23	1,109
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America (Norwegian)	23	892	19	45,410	21	14,837	20	641
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	6	831	6	17,800	6	6,749	4	492
1906								
Total for the group	12,042	2,112,494	10,768	74,828,388			8,682	782,786
General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America	1,734	270,221	1,680	16,875,429			1,628	225,948
United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South	449	47,747	429	1,509,700			380	30,039
General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America	2,133	462,177	2,008	22,394,618			1,914	254,882
Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America	3,284	648,526	2,731	18,916,407			1,434	94,009
United Norwegian Lutheran Church in America	1,167	185,027	956	3,668,588			842	43,714
Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States	772	123,408	664	3,606,285			601	47,609
Lutheran Synod of Buffalo	33	5,270	32	130,000			13	626
Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod	265	33,268	222	682,135			194	8,965
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, Elselon Synod	26	1,013	6	15,900			6	112
German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Texas	24	2,440	18	30,050			17	808
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States	828	110,254	676	2,327,093			614	27,642
Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	917	107,712	648	2,469,713			370	18,714
Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States	55	9,697	49	184,700			38	2,462
Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	92	12,541	66	248,700			58	2,983
Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America	14	2,101	14	32,350			12	498
Immanuel Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America	11	3,275	11	89,800			11	1,125
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod	105	12,907	44	151,345			77	4,515
Norwegian Lutheran Free Church	317	26,928	219	660,310			211	7,479
United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America	198	16,340	138	418,450			142	6,116
Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America	59	12,141	31	219,300			12	585
Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church	66	10,111	43	95,150			62	2,144
Apostolic Lutheran Church (Finnish)	68	8,170	35	62,856			22	1,038
Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America (Norwegian)	16	482	10	16,400			15	393
Evangelical Lutheran Jehovah Conference	9	735	8	21,550			9	350

# AMERICAN LUTHERAN CONFERENCE

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the American Lutheran Conference for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of each of the constituent bodies in the American Lutheran Conference includes all baptized persons on the registers of the local congregations.

This conference represents the federation of five separate bodies—namely, American Lutheran Church, Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, Lutheran Free Church, and United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

The American Lutheran Conference has come into existence since the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, hence no comparative data are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number .....	5,855	1,411	4,444	24.1	75.9
Members, number .....	1,424,442	622,463	801,979	43.7	56.3
Average membership per church .....	243	441	180		
Membership by sex:					
Male .....	653,842	276,279	377,563	42.3	57.7
Female .....	712,376	326,453	385,923	45.8	54.2
Sex not reported .....	58,224	19,731	38,493	33.9	66.1
Males per 100 females .....	91.8	84.6	97.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years .....	350,780	149,104	201,676	42.5	57.5
13 years and over .....	1,023,013	453,485	569,528	44.3	55.7
Age not reported .....	50,649	19,874	30,775	39.2	60.8
Percent under 13 years <sup>1</sup> .....	25.5	24.7	26.2		
Church edifices, number .....	5,591	1,376	4,215	24.6	75.4
Value—number reporting .....	5,524	1,362	4,162	24.7	75.3
Amount reported .....	\$81,027,758	\$47,517,351	\$33,510,407	58.6	41.4
Constructed prior to 1936 .....	\$78,892,784	\$46,284,884	\$32,607,900	58.7	41.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936 .....	\$2,134,974	\$1,232,467	\$902,507	57.7	42.3
Average value per church .....	\$14,668	\$34,888	\$8,052		
Debt—number reporting .....	1,640	812	827	49.6	50.4
Amount reported .....	\$11,817,713	\$9,974,566	\$1,843,147	84.4	15.6
Number reporting "no debt" .....	2,691	367	2,324	13.6	86.4
Parsonages, number .....	3,471	1,032	2,439	29.7	70.3
Value—number reporting .....	3,140	984	2,156	31.3	68.7
Amount reported .....	\$13,349,024	\$5,868,296	\$7,480,728	44.0	56.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number .....	5,799	1,407	4,392	24.3	75.7
Amount reported .....	\$13,187,371	\$6,962,008	\$6,225,363	52.8	47.2
Pastors' salaries .....	\$4,595,063	\$2,043,426	\$2,551,637	44.5	55.5
All other salaries .....	\$1,207,018	\$771,083	\$435,935	63.9	36.1
Repairs and improvements .....	\$1,124,407	\$543,312	\$581,095	48.3	51.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest .....	\$1,074,967	\$723,371	\$351,596	67.3	32.7
All other current expenses, including interest .....	\$2,409,337	\$1,603,099	\$806,238	66.5	33.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc. ....	\$289,641	\$150,115	\$139,526	55.7	44.3
Home missions .....	\$258,626	\$114,244	\$144,382	44.2	55.8
Foreign missions .....	\$193,878	\$73,524	\$120,354	38.1	61.9
To general headquarters for distribution .....	\$1,656,709	\$685,296	\$971,413	44.0	56.0
All other purposes .....	\$498,225	\$254,238	\$243,987	51.0	49.0
Average expenditure per church .....	\$2,274	\$4,948	\$1,418		

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
<b>Sunday schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	4,909	1,340	3,569	27.3	72.7
Officers and teachers.....	60,332	27,195	33,137	45.1	54.9
Scholars.....	444,417	222,916	221,501	50.2	49.8
<b>Summer vacation Bible schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	2,397	595	1,802	24.8	75.2
Officers and teachers.....	8,570	3,244	5,326	37.9	62.1
Scholars.....	97,434	38,661	58,773	39.7	60.3
<b>Weekday religious schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,186	353	833	29.8	70.2
Officers and teachers.....	2,679	874	1,805	32.6	67.4
Scholars.....	33,321	12,444	20,877	37.3	62.7
<b>Parochial schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	121	26	95	21.5	78.5
Officers and teachers.....	782	248	534	31.6	68.4
Scholars.....	6,271	2,602	3,669	41.5	58.5

State tables.—Tables 2, 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for 1936 for the American Lutheran Conference by States. Table 2 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory and membership classified by sex. Table 3 gives the number and membership of the churches, membership classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over," and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices. Table 5 presents the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Ur- ban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 fe- males
United States.....	5,855	1,411	4,444	1,424,442	622,463	801,979	653,842	712,376	58,224	91.8
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine.....	6	3	3	1,597	1,022	575	779	818	-----	95.2
New Hampshire.....	3	3	-----	1,016	1,016	-----	481	535	-----	89.9
Vermont.....	3	1	2	501	197	304	245	256	-----	95.7
Massachusetts.....	39	35	4	15,908	14,999	909	6,937	7,759	1,212	89.4
Rhode Island.....	10	8	2	4,360	3,645	715	2,067	2,293	-----	90.1
Connecticut.....	29	16	13	12,157	9,014	3,143	5,656	6,501	-----	87.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	87	64	23	31,000	27,496	3,504	14,063	16,762	175	83.9
New Jersey.....	19	18	1	4,078	3,798	280	1,883	2,195	-----	85.8
Pennsylvania.....	97	54	43	32,269	26,110	6,099	13,933	15,951	2,325	87.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	279	114	165	105,338	65,854	39,484	47,053	55,657	2,628	84.5
Indiana.....	56	27	29	16,919	9,965	6,924	7,328	8,270	1,321	88.6
Illinois.....	279	148	131	113,649	81,007	32,642	51,075	59,675	2,899	85.6
Michigan.....	185	88	97	56,528	41,836	14,692	26,261	30,267	-----	86.8
Wisconsin.....	664	134	520	169,291	75,540	113,751	87,073	92,079	10,139	94.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	1,356	220	1,136	322,552	110,722	211,830	142,460	157,544	15,548	94.9
Iowa.....	451	83	368	132,400	38,703	95,697	62,000	65,899	4,501	94.1
Missouri.....	22	6	16	4,854	2,091	2,763	2,389	2,465	-----	96.9
North Dakota.....	799	36	763	108,596	17,290	91,365	50,418	51,608	6,699	97.9
South Dakota.....	379	24	355	65,590	10,557	55,033	29,650	30,528	5,415	97.1
Nebraska.....	177	21	156	39,476	7,159	32,317	18,966	19,362	1,148	98.0
Kansas.....	88	13	75	18,265	3,301	14,964	8,894	9,230	141	96.4
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland.....	26	12	14	10,522	7,059	3,463	4,679	5,843	-----	80.1
District of Colum- bia.....	4	4	-----	1,434	1,434	-----	637	797	-----	79.9
Virginia.....	6	-----	6	717	-----	717	332	385	-----	86.2
West Virginia.....	21	4	17	3,405	1,332	2,053	1,577	1,825	-----	86.3
North Carolina.....	8	3	5	1,913	899	1,014	610	734	509	83.1
Florida.....	7	4	3	613	348	265	311	302	-----	103.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.....	1	-----	1	124	-----	124	61	63	-----	(1)
Alabama.....	5	3	2	570	473	97	225	345	-----	65.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas.....	1	1	-----	229	229	-----	109	120	-----	90.8
Louisiana.....	4	4	-----	816	816	-----	319	497	-----	64.2
Oklahoma.....	9	1	8	1,219	157	1,062	473	551	195	85.8
Texas.....	227	46	181	49,000	11,152	37,848	23,465	25,545	-----	91.8
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana.....	160	23	137	16,474	5,005	11,469	6,944	7,495	2,035	92.6
Idaho.....	32	10	22	3,641	1,932	1,709	1,759	1,882	-----	93.5
Wyoming.....	5	3	2	441	261	90	203	238	-----	85.3
Colorado.....	47	26	21	8,494	6,330	2,164	3,805	4,248	441	89.6
Utah.....	4	4	-----	413	413	-----	199	264	-----	62.6
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	149	61	88	24,987	16,271	8,716	11,371	13,228	388	86.0
Oregon.....	43	24	19	7,355	5,198	2,157	3,386	3,969	-----	85.3
California.....	78	62	16	15,792	13,752	2,040	6,816	8,501	475	80.2

† Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of members	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not report- ed	Per- cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>	Churches report- ing	Officers and teachers	Schol- ars
United States.....	5,855	1,424,442	350,780	1,023,013	50,649	25.5	4,909	60,332	444,417
NEW ENGLAND:									
Maine.....	6	1,597	427	1,170	-----	26.7	6	54	360
New Hampshire.....	3	1,016	230	786	-----	22.6	3	48	201
Vermont.....	3	501	21	91	389	18.8	3	20	82
Massachusetts.....	39	15,908	3,011	12,542	355	19.4	39	684	3,798
Rhode Island.....	10	4,360	799	3,561	-----	18.3	9	167	750
Connecticut.....	29	12,157	2,440	9,717	-----	20.1	24	363	1,973
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York.....	87	31,000	8,599	21,830	571	28.3	82	1,614	11,201
New Jersey.....	19	4,078	1,244	2,834	-----	30.5	18	258	1,394
Pennsylvania.....	97	32,209	7,440	22,591	2,178	24.8	91	1,479	12,345
EAST NORTH CEN- TRAL:									
Ohio.....	279	105,338	25,311	78,231	1,796	24.4	270	4,446	46,998
Indiana.....	56	16,919	4,533	12,336	-----	27.1	54	698	6,592
Illinois.....	279	113,649	25,641	84,602	3,406	23.3	272	5,001	39,909
Michigan.....	185	56,528	14,169	40,663	1,696	25.8	165	2,408	19,429
Wisconsin.....	654	189,291	43,930	137,889	7,472	24.2	519	6,010	41,574
WEST NORTH CEN- TRAL:									
Minnesota.....	1,356	322,552	78,419	229,040	15,093	25.5	1,102	13,725	93,623
Iowa.....	451	132,400	35,114	94,883	2,403	27.0	411	5,275	38,102
Missouri.....	22	4,854	1,190	3,664	-----	24.5	19	197	1,248
North Dakota.....	709	108,595	28,081	75,673	4,841	27.1	547	4,460	27,905
South Dakota.....	379	65,590	17,550	43,894	4,146	28.6	315	3,177	21,058
Nebraska.....	177	39,476	10,827	27,901	948	27.6	165	1,813	12,558
Kansas.....	88	18,265	4,271	13,416	578	24.1	85	917	6,665
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland.....	26	10,522	3,607	6,915	-----	34.8	26	609	5,824
District of Colum- bia.....	4	1,434	369	1,065	-----	25.7	3	90	655
Virginia.....	6	717	199	518	-----	27.8	5	50	394
West Virginia.....	21	3,405	1,001	2,404	-----	29.4	20	199	1,949
North Carolina.....	8	1,913	708	1,205	-----	37.0	8	104	1,111
Florida.....	7	613	178	435	-----	29.0	7	76	877
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky.....	1	124	26	98	-----	21.0	1	9	115
Alabama.....	5	570	180	390	-----	31.6	4	30	360
WEST SOUTH CEN- TRAL:									
Arkansas.....	1	229	39	190	-----	17.0	1	10	90
Louisiana.....	4	816	71	745	-----	8.7	4	56	365
Oklahoma.....	9	1,219	263	761	195	25.7	8	66	569
Texas.....	227	49,000	11,905	36,216	879	24.7	197	1,896	15,899
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana.....	160	16,474	4,493	10,110	1,881	30.7	113	893	5,559
Idaho.....	32	3,641	973	2,668	-----	26.7	28	225	1,455
Wyoming.....	5	441	156	285	-----	35.4	5	43	295
Colorado.....	47	8,494	2,371	5,969	154	28.4	39	440	2,880
Utah.....	4	413	59	354	-----	14.3	3	32	146
PACIFIC:									
Washington.....	149	24,957	5,711	18,144	1,132	23.9	129	1,317	9,025
Oregon.....	43	7,355	1,567	5,788	-----	21.3	40	416	2,816
California.....	78	15,792	3,817	11,439	836	25.0	71	958	6,665

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1906 <sup>1</sup>
Churches (local organizations), number	1,133	1,180	1,165	1,007
Increase <sup>2</sup> over preceding census:				
Number	—47	15	158	—
Percent	—4.0	1.3	15.7	—
Members, number	327,472	311,425	204,417	179,204
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	16,047	107,008	25,213	—
Percent	5.2	52.3	14.1	—
Average membership per church	289	264	175	178
Church edifices, number	1,115	1,223	1,148	978
Value—number reporting	1,101	1,118	1,105	927
Amount reported	\$24,902,814	\$22,781,698	\$10,453,916	\$6,427,392
Average value per church	\$22,618	\$20,377	\$9,461	\$6,934
Debt—number reporting	492	322	406	335
Amount reported	\$3,441,804	\$2,230,298	\$1,268,705	\$763,116
Parsonages, number	706	—	—	—
Value—number reporting	644	639	478	418
Amount reported	\$3,339,098	\$4,381,551	\$1,890,218	\$1,221,237
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,126	1,165	1,135	—
Amount reported	\$3,842,636	\$5,369,446	\$2,489,105	—
Pastors' salaries	\$1,198,801	—	—	—
All other salaries	\$410,490	—	—	—
Repairs and improvements	\$341,788	\$4,161,788	\$1,777,042	—
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	\$230,764	—	—	—
All other current expenses, including interest	\$786,984	—	—	—
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	\$75,198	—	—	—
Home missions	\$93,107	—	—	—
Foreign missions	\$44,310	\$1,166,911	\$536,317	—
To general headquarters for distribution	\$421,380	—	—	—
All other purposes	\$180,816	—	—	—
Not classified	—	\$40,747	\$175,746	—
Average expenditure per church	\$3,413	\$4,609	\$2,193	—
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,044	1,036	1,024	885
Officers and teachers	15,936	13,084	11,448	9,294
Scholars	101,843	100,775	84,555	70,890

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1916 and 1906 are those reported for the Augustana Synod of the General Council.<sup>2</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	5,855	5,799	\$13,187,871	\$4,595,063	\$1,267,018	\$1,124,407
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	6	6	14,564	5,227	669	564
New Hampshire.....	3	3	9,730	4,854	805	1,009
Vermont.....	3	3	2,171	1,424	190	84
Massachusetts.....	39	39	167,258	58,113	20,882	12,615
Rhode Island.....	10	10	42,006	12,530	5,136	2,821
Connecticut.....	29	29	129,946	33,537	8,839	9,664
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	87	87	426,329	117,517	50,209	38,437
New Jersey.....	19	19	73,878	28,720	5,174	6,804
Pennsylvania.....	97	97	368,282	123,073	37,682	29,584
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	279	279	1,196,467	346,251	124,319	88,655
Indiana.....	56	56	189,673	62,041	23,466	8,233
Illinois.....	279	278	1,287,146	371,100	144,103	96,710
Michigan.....	185	183	598,282	190,510	64,742	51,584
Wisconsin.....	654	648	1,397,906	487,709	133,051	128,789
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	1,356	1,341	2,839,237	946,803	267,921	280,796
Iowa.....	451	450	1,182,725	439,847	95,828	114,655
Missouri.....	22	22	49,234	20,220	4,201	1,921
North Dakota.....	799	784	672,099	295,974	47,835	54,923
South Dakota.....	379	374	457,861	201,474	28,606	39,790
Nebraska.....	177	174	341,823	144,629	28,575	18,988
Kansas.....	88	88	184,810	77,806	13,482	11,594
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland.....	26	26	143,485	35,322	9,897	9,105
District of Columbia.....	4	4	30,844	8,785	2,685	6,900
Virginia.....	6	6	4,859	3,047	179	648
West Virginia.....	21	21	45,875	12,353	5,045	7,846
North Carolina.....	8	8	17,131	5,482	160	865
Florida.....	7	7	21,192	6,987	706	4,923
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	1	1	15,407	3,360	315	145
Alabama.....	5	5				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	1	1	13,506	6,403	747	750
Louisiana.....	4	4				
Oklahoma.....	9	9	12,888	5,370	160	352
Texas.....	227	226	391,900	157,951	22,199	31,787
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	160	155	134,625	67,547	5,687	9,519
Idaho.....	32	31	42,899	21,529	2,524	7,373
Wyoming.....	5	5	9,453	3,242	942	675
Colorado.....	47	47	83,339	37,547	6,110	5,557
Utah.....	4	3	5,795	3,211	810	775
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	149	149	253,148	109,786	18,982	18,965
Oregon.....	43	43	90,370	40,842	4,759	6,689
California.....	78	78	249,641	96,990	19,496	13,346

<sup>1</sup> Amount for Kentucky combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

<sup>2</sup> Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Louisiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1,074,987	\$2,406,337	\$268,641	\$256,626	\$183,878	\$1,556,709	\$498,225
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine.....	1,484	4,915	258	787	288	248	124
New Hampshire.....		1,528	372	150	29	468	521
Vermont.....		251	10	12		200	
Massachusetts.....	16,445	34,903	3,289	2,209	725	15,138	2,939
Rhode Island.....	4,240	8,799	1,294	91	17	6,370	708
Connecticut.....	4,811	39,671	759	3,220	599	8,122	20,724
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	38,676	118,103	10,962	8,557	3,778	31,570	8,529
New Jersey.....	5,191	17,248	1,653	859	295	6,267	1,637
Pennsylvania.....	22,708	85,125	10,230	4,080	2,415	41,392	11,993
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	139,227	256,462	32,485	13,992	9,561	145,881	39,634
Indiana.....	14,111	46,355	1,722	2,486	1,222	20,242	9,795
Illinois.....	119,236	293,973	32,120	27,439	16,072	130,285	56,108
Michigan.....	62,439	123,396	12,666	6,825	4,437	59,857	21,726
Wisconsin.....	118,938	217,645	21,343	27,127	25,184	192,621	45,499
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	212,005	441,027	50,713	75,411	68,978	376,667	118,916
Iowa.....	59,935	182,650	20,838	27,553	19,667	167,876	53,876
Missouri.....	3,807	8,990	491	434	330	6,971	1,869
North Dakota.....	48,202	88,772	13,304	11,947	12,381	75,630	23,131
South Dakota.....	20,606	67,179	7,113	7,670	5,769	66,049	13,705
Nebraska.....	21,409	40,148	6,826	7,847	5,249	49,017	18,537
Kansas.....	8,347	25,358	4,596	5,159	2,973	27,894	7,601
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland.....	16,720	51,685	4,555	1,632	894	9,826	3,849
District of Columbia.....	2,350	7,373	475	337	108	1,331	500
Virginia.....		541	85		6	348	5
West Virginia.....	2,301	11,195	1,802	300	569	3,379	1,085
North Carolina.....	5,777	8,049	97			1,096	635
Florida.....	5,424	1,766	331	109	95	629	222
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....		662	213	225	55	372	60
Alabama.....							
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas.....	175	3,609	436	215	40	1,081	60
Louisiana.....	520	1,288	2,075	135	59	865	2,064
Oklahoma.....							
Texas.....	35,736	77,218	9,129	8,430	2,664	37,190	9,626
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	13,176	21,305	2,057	1,241	1,275	9,207	3,612
Idaho.....	1,421	4,651	530	594	492	3,183	602
Wyoming.....	1,572	2,118	50	123	19	511	231
Colorado.....	4,809	15,070	2,088	771	430	8,821	2,186
Utah.....	500	183	11	141		164	
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	18,623	44,657	5,972	3,940	3,108	22,024	7,111
Oregon.....	8,462	18,446	1,748	1,809	1,350	9,039	2,226
California.....	35,584	47,023	4,943	4,769	2,745	18,148	6,598



HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The American Lutheran Conference is youngest among federations of Lutheran synods in America. It was organized at Minneapolis, Minn., in October 1930 by delegates elected by the following groups: The Augustana Synod, the Buffalo Synod, the Iowa Synod, the Joint Synod of Ohio, the Lutheran Free Church, the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, and the United Danish Lutheran Church. That same year three of the above, the Buffalo Synod, the Iowa Synod, and the Ohio Synod, were merged under the name American Lutheran Church. The conference is constituted at this date as at the beginning, though with five synods instead of seven.

Its doctrinal position is stated in Article II of its constitution:

The American Lutheran Conference accepts the canonical books of the Old and the New Testaments as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible authority in all matters of faith and life; and the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church as the true presentation of the pure doctrine of the Word of God and a summary of the faith.

A more detailed statement as to doctrine and principle is found in the so-called "Minneapolis Theses" of November 18, 1925. These were the basis upon which the call was issued and the federation achieved.

The conference is a federation of independent synods each remaining sovereign in its own field.

## ORGANIZATION

The constitution sets out the following:

This organization is founded for the purpose of giving testimony to the unity in the faith of the participating church bodies, and to this end has as its objects:

1. Mutual counsel concerning the faith, life, and work of the church.
2. Cooperation in matters of common interest and responsibility, such as:  
(a) Allocation of work in home mission fields; (b) elementary and higher Christian education; (c) inner mission work (Christian social service); (d) student service in State schools and universities; (e) special missionary activities; (f) joint publication of Christian literature; (g) periodic exchange of theological professors at the theological seminaries, etc.

## WORK

Among achievements the following may be listed: Regional home mission committees for adjustment of overlapping fields of labor have been established covering the United States and Canada. A joint theological magazine "The Journal of the American Lutheran Conference" is in its third year. A joint secretaryship for student work at nonchurch-related colleges and universities has been established.

The conference meets biennially and functions in interims through commissions under the general supervision of the executive committee.

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by Dr. T. F. Gullixson, president, American Lutheran Conference.

# AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

## STATISTICS

The American Lutheran Church was formed in 1930 by a merger of three constituent bodies, namely, the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo, the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Iowa and Other States. These bodies were reported separately in 1926, hence there are no comparative data for the American Lutheran Church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	1,803	482	1,321	26.7	73.3
Members, number.....	499,899	227,390	272,509	45.5	54.5
Average membership per church.....	277	472	206		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	230,257	100,705	129,552	43.7	56.3
Female.....	266,265	121,576	134,689	47.4	52.6
Sex not reported.....	13,377	5,109	8,268	38.2	61.8
Males per 100 females.....	89.9	82.8	96.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	129,713	57,421	72,292	44.3	55.7
13 years and over.....	360,230	163,889	196,361	45.5	54.5
Age not reported.....	9,936	6,080	3,856	61.2	38.8
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	26.5	25.9	26.9		
Church edifices, number.....	1,717	459	1,258	26.7	73.3
Value—number reporting.....	1,697	457	1,240	26.9	73.1
Amount reported.....	\$27,690,047	\$16,689,601	\$11,000,446	60.3	39.7
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$26,849,210	\$16,193,800	\$10,655,410	60.3	39.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$840,837	\$495,801	\$345,036	59.0	41.0
Average value per church.....	\$16,117	\$36,520	\$8,871		
Debt—number reporting.....	528	268	260	50.8	49.2
Amount reported.....	\$4,513,606	\$3,582,884	\$930,722	79.4	20.6
Number reporting "no debt".....	846	133	713	15.7	84.3
Parsonages, number.....	1,245	377	868	30.3	69.7
Value—number reporting.....	1,194	366	828	30.7	69.3
Amount reported.....	\$4,827,070	\$2,158,540	\$2,668,530	44.7	55.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,799	482	1,317	26.8	73.2
Amount reported.....	\$4,697,195	\$2,459,071	\$2,238,124	52.4	47.6
Pastors' salaries.....	\$1,659,617	\$707,240	\$952,377	42.6	57.4
All other salaries.....	\$413,352	\$276,529	\$136,823	66.9	33.1
Repairs and improvements.....	\$385,319	\$189,886	\$195,433	49.3	50.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$447,951	\$266,594	\$181,357	59.5	40.5
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$926,700	\$603,027	\$323,673	65.1	34.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$103,803	\$59,915	\$43,888	57.7	42.3
Home missions.....	\$53,855	\$22,430	\$31,425	41.6	58.4
Foreign missions.....	\$33,760	\$14,862	\$18,898	44.0	56.0
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$536,384	\$246,423	\$289,961	45.9	54.1
All other purposes.....	\$136,554	\$72,165	\$64,389	52.8	47.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$2,611	\$5,102	\$1,699		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,658	460	1,198	27.7	72.3
Officers and teachers.....	18,434	8,542	9,892	46.3	53.7
Scholars.....	165,947	84,538	81,409	50.9	49.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	570	151	419	26.5	73.5
Officers and teachers.....	1,859	822	1,037	44.2	55.8
Scholars.....	20,286	8,547	11,739	42.1	57.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	644	215	429	33.4	66.6
Officers and teachers.....	1,152	457	695	39.7	60.3
Scholars.....	14,405	7,128	7,277	49.5	50.5
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	40	17	23		
Officers and teachers.....	185	97	88	52.4	47.6
Scholars.....	2,694	1,815	879	67.4	32.6

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100. <sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			
	Total	Ur- ban	Ru- ral	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 fe- males
United States.....	1,803	482	1,321	499,899	227,390	272,509	230,257	258,265	13,377	89.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	34	18	16	9,227	6,228	3,001	4,085	5,142	-----	79.4
Pennsylvania.....	50	30	20	20,727	17,917	2,810	8,605	9,997	2,125	86.1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	272	107	165	101,959	62,475	39,484	45,419	53,912	2,628	84.2
Indiana.....	42	16	26	12,386	6,475	5,911	5,177	5,888	1,321	87.9
Illinois.....	98	25	73	31,458	13,143	18,315	14,758	16,700	-----	88.4
Michigan.....	84	42	42	35,054	26,166	8,888	16,345	18,709	-----	87.4
Wisconsin.....	174	47	127	62,511	33,331	29,180	28,803	31,254	2,454	92.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	123	27	96	33,379	10,461	22,918	15,646	16,595	1,138	94.3
Iowa.....	179	27	152	52,224	13,671	38,553	24,161	25,945	2,118	93.1
Missouri.....	17	2	15	2,960	202	2,698	1,487	1,473	-----	101.0
North Dakota.....	135	5	130	18,124	1,551	16,573	8,801	8,720	603	100.9
South Dakota.....	82	3	79	13,043	888	12,155	6,288	6,475	280	97.1
Nebraska.....	80	6	74	19,422	1,587	17,835	9,870	9,552	-----	103.3
Kansas.....	41	4	37	6,880	846	6,034	3,370	3,369	141	100.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Maryland.....	25	11	14	10,475	7,012	3,463	4,658	5,817	-----	80.1
District of Columbia.....	3	3	-----	1,381	1,381	-----	619	762	-----	81.2
Virginia.....	5	-----	5	498	-----	498	233	255	-----	87.9
West Virginia.....	21	4	17	3,405	1,352	2,053	1,577	1,828	-----	86.3
North Carolina.....	8	3	5	1,913	899	1,014	610	734	569	83.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.....	1	-----	1	124	-----	124	61	63	-----	(1)
Alabama.....	3	3	-----	473	473	-----	182	291	-----	62.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas.....	1	1	-----	229	229	-----	109	120	-----	90.8
Louisiana.....	4	4	-----	816	816	-----	319	497	-----	64.2
Oklahoma.....	7	1	6	854	157	697	403	451	-----	89.4
Texas.....	203	38	165	43,660	9,864	33,796	20,856	22,804	-----	91.5
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana.....	11	1	10	959	286	673	446	513	-----	86.9
Idaho.....	11	3	8	1,050	202	848	528	522	-----	101.1
Colorado.....	19	12	7	3,904	2,597	1,307	1,868	2,036	-----	91.7
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	37	13	24	5,204	2,284	2,920	2,426	2,778	-----	87.3
Oregon.....	13	8	5	2,252	1,775	477	1,004	1,248	-----	80.4
California.....	20	18	2	3,348	3,064	284	1,543	1,805	-----	85.5

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Num- ber of mem- bers	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not report- ed	Per- cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>	Churches report- ing	Officers and teach- ers	Schol- ars
United States.....	1,803	499,899	129,713	390,250	9,936	26.5	1,658	18,434	165,947
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York.....	34	9,227	2,593	6,634	-----	28.1	32	449	3,486
Pennsylvania.....	50	20,727	4,978	13,571	2,178	26.8	46	880	8,898
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio.....	272	101,959	24,537	75,626	1,796	24.5	263	4,297	46,021
Indiana.....	42	12,386	3,479	8,907	-----	28.1	40	472	5,184
Illinois.....	98	31,458	8,260	22,952	246	25.5	95	1,094	9,080
Michigan.....	84	25,054	8,312	25,242	1,500	24.8	80	1,215	11,940
Wisconsin.....	174	62,511	14,393	45,866	2,252	23.9	137	1,470	11,547
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Minnesota.....	123	33,379	8,956	24,096	327	27.1	114	1,147	8,547
Iowa.....	179	52,224	14,261	37,833	180	27.4	166	1,747	13,325
Missouri.....	17	2,960	775	2,185	-----	26.2	18	108	679
North Dakota.....	135	18,124	5,612	12,484	28	31.0	124	596	4,606
South Dakota.....	82	13,043	4,114	8,490	439	32.0	75	468	3,229
Nebraska.....	80	19,422	5,403	14,019	-----	27.8	77	663	5,380
Kansas.....	41	6,880	1,820	4,559	501	28.5	40	274	2,408
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland.....	25	10,475	3,586	6,899	-----	34.2	25	605	5,812
District of Columbia.....	2	1,381	369	1,012	-----	26.7	3	80	655
Virginia.....	5	498	162	336	-----	32.5	4	36	304
West Virginia.....	21	3,405	1,001	2,404	-----	29.4	20	199	1,949
North Carolina.....	8	1,913	708	1,205	-----	37.0	8	104	1,111
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Kentucky.....	1	124	26	98	-----	21.0	1	9	115
Alabama.....	3	473	167	306	-----	35.3	3	25	340
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Arkansas.....	1	229	89	190	-----	17.0	1	10	90
Louisiana.....	4	816	71	745	-----	8.7	4	56	368
Oklahoma.....	7	854	193	656	-----	23.2	6	33	269
Texas.....	203	43,690	10,861	32,270	529	25.2	175	1,586	13,923
MOUNTAIN:									
Montana.....	11	959	368	591	-----	38.4	10	55	330
Idaho.....	11	1,050	300	750	-----	28.6	9	49	377
Colorado.....	19	3,904	1,248	2,656	-----	32.0	19	151	1,254
PACIFIC:									
Washington.....	37	5,204	1,597	3,607	-----	30.7	31	213	1,619
Oregon.....	13	2,252	469	1,783	-----	20.8	13	125	1,065
California.....	20	3,348	1,050	2,288	10	31.5	18	218	2,036

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

21

TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	1,803	1,717	1,697	\$27,690,047	528	\$4,513,606	1,194	\$4,627,070
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	34	32	32	821,880	17	237,619	19	121,000
Pennsylvania.....	50	50	50	1,699,170	27	390,074	32	225,300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	272	273	270	7,890,495	95	1,190,459	196	983,263
Indiana.....	42	41	41	764,475	14	136,125	31	115,700
Illinois.....	98	97	97	1,717,300	31	138,570	75	337,600
Michigan.....	84	83	82	2,468,050	33	608,598	65	304,750
Wisconsin.....	174	168	165	2,903,299	55	421,081	109	506,720
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	123	121	121	1,506,690	38	218,524	89	353,802
Iowa.....	179	174	173	2,026,970	52	171,134	142	613,550
Missouri.....	17	16	16	129,100	5	34,507	11	28,300
North Dakota.....	135	128	127	470,800	17	20,375	67	155,350
South Dakota.....	82	79	76	426,720	12	16,066	40	118,300
Nebraska.....	80	74	75	616,800	17	61,091	64	183,550
Kansas.....	41	38	37	246,600	9	20,969	28	60,500
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland.....	25	24	24	833,636	16	294,286	17	108,200
District of Columbia.....	3	3	3	353,000	3	108,900	1	(1)
Virginia.....	5	4	4	5,700			2	(1)
West Virginia.....	21	20	20	360,082	4	53,700	13	34,500
North Carolina.....	8	8	8	146,900	4	26,274	4	11,300
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Louisiana.....	4	4	4	46,500			3	17,500
Oklahoma.....	7	7	7	17,400	2	3,661	5	8,000
Texas.....	203	174	167	1,534,846	38	246,882	108	310,085
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	11	8	8	27,200	3	11,465	4	11,800
Idaho.....	11	9	9	41,950	2	1,875	6	12,600
Colorado.....	19	18	18	122,480	8	26,705	15	51,800
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	37	33	33	231,000	5	15,836	24	60,600
Oregon.....	13	11	10	106,000	7	19,844	10	32,300
California.....	20	17	17	142,004	14	68,366	12	46,000
Other States.....	5	3	3	31,000			2	14,700

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

<sup>2</sup> Includes: Kentucky, 1; Alabama, 1; and Arkansas, 1.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	1,808	1,799	\$4,897,195	\$1,659,517	\$413,352	\$335,319
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	34	34	138,303	41,706	13,170	16,479
Pennsylvania.....	50	50	232,947	76,266	25,698	15,472
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	272	272	1,148,378	334,426	120,282	85,703
Indiana.....	42	42	135,426	41,575	18,949	5,397
Illinois.....	98	98	307,762	109,382	26,903	23,254
Michigan.....	84	84	371,665	103,016	46,822	25,752
Wisconsin.....	174	173	453,356	159,687	48,898	49,939
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	123	123	307,785	119,241	20,438	21,808
Iowa.....	179	179	440,633	180,275	30,652	40,494
Missouri.....	17	17	23,582	12,120	899	1,152
North Dakota.....	135	133	92,900	51,240	3,505	6,081
South Dakota.....	82	82	71,895	41,618	2,227	3,475
Nebraska.....	80	80	150,147	68,553	9,978	7,372
Kansas.....	41	41	57,140	30,531	2,503	4,697
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland.....	25	25	142,412	35,322	9,897	9,105
District of Columbia.....	3	3	28,715	8,460	2,660	6,500
Virginia.....	5	5	3,285	2,147	145	198
West Virginia.....	21	21	45,575	12,353	5,045	7,846
North Carolina.....	8	8	17,131	5,452	160	865
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	1	1	13,891	2,460	315	125
Alabama.....	3	3				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	1	1	13,506	6,403	747	750
Louisiana.....	4	4				
Oklahoma.....	7	7	6,838	3,870	160	302
Texas.....	203	202	319,727	129,741	15,537	24,722
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	11	11	9,062	3,277	180	325
Idaho.....	11	11	13,013	6,288	532	3,576
Colorado.....	19	19	30,646	16,556	1,594	2,401
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	37	37	49,973	25,788	1,956	4,352
Oregon.....	13	13	30,937	11,784	991	1,150
California.....	20	20	49,165	19,777	2,489	4,024

<sup>1</sup> Amount for Kentucky combined with figures for Alabama, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

<sup>2</sup> Amount for Arkansas combined with figures for Louisiana, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$447,951	\$926,700	\$103,803	\$53,855	\$33,760	\$536,384	\$136,554
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	11,496	37,391	3,514	1,310	749	11,039	1,449
Pennsylvania.....	18,034	52,614	7,964	2,791	2,060	22,184	8,964
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	135,423	241,201	31,011	13,364	9,406	140,012	37,550
Indiana.....	12,086	35,814	1,167	1,170	767	15,555	2,943
Illinois.....	35,299	51,828	3,912	3,504	2,470	37,923	7,287
Michigan.....	50,521	81,318	10,607	4,175	2,267	33,558	13,629
Wisconsin.....	30,906	81,615	6,542	4,280	2,292	57,458	11,739
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	37,869	52,944	6,316	2,887	1,757	36,822	7,703
Iowa.....	22,357	79,051	5,985	4,565	2,303	56,948	12,173
Missouri.....	1,257	3,531	451	128	167	3,228	659
North Dakota.....	2,882	8,651	2,199	1,834	901	11,974	3,630
South Dakota.....	1,261	6,998	1,081	1,750	1,018	10,547	2,020
Nebraska.....	11,607	14,989	3,514	3,389	2,242	21,332	7,171
Kansas.....	2,253	4,701	612	294	86	9,955	1,508
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland.....	16,720	50,820	4,529	1,594	837	9,721	3,817
District of Columbia.....	2,350	6,214	435	300	100	1,196	500
Virginia.....		541	35		6	208	5
West Virginia.....	2,301	11,195	1,802	300	569	3,379	1,085
North Carolina.....	5,777	3,049	97			1,096	635
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....		346	193	25	55	372	
Alabama.....							
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas.....	175	3,609	436	215	40	1,081	50
Louisiana.....	520	672	75	135	59	705	340
Oklahoma.....	31,671	64,322	7,706	3,576	2,017	33,029	7,406
Texas.....							
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	300	3,367	210	186	70	790	357
Idaho.....	711	1,163	78	7	292	1,167	99
Colorado.....	2,100	3,646	598	382	170	2,556	343
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	1,174	7,280	1,009	777	442	5,759	1,436
Oregon.....	2,927	7,076	881	640	326	3,165	1,397
California.....	7,074	10,154	844	277	242	3,625	659

TABLE 6.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	1,803	499,899	1,697	\$27,690,047	528	\$4,513,806	1,799	\$4,697,195	1,658	165,947
California.....	20	3,348	17	142,004	14	68,366	20	49,165	18	2,036
Central.....	164	33,922	153	1,131,380	40	153,552	164	206,435	158	9,922
Dakota.....	226	32,007	209	921,520	32	47,926	224	173,247	210	8,145
Eastern.....	184	60,477	179	5,423,298	91	1,351,219	184	758,414	176	28,542
Illinois.....	131	41,463	129	2,324,875	44	272,435	131	412,390	126	12,961
Iowa.....	148	44,082	142	1,624,570	46	153,229	148	376,566	137	11,352
Michigan.....	139	60,567	137	4,154,835	56	834,975	139	649,460	132	20,540
Minnesota.....	160	42,181	158	1,926,390	46	237,734	160	376,940	148	10,679
Northwestern.....	61	8,506	52	378,950	14	37,555	61	94,823	53	3,061
Ohio.....	189	66,100	187	5,174,680	53	685,976	189	753,110	183	32,512
Texas.....	212	45,335	174	1,000,345	39	250,263	211	337,969	184	14,805
Wisconsin.....	169	61,911	160	2,887,199	53	420,876	168	443,676	133	11,392

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The American Lutheran Church is the result of a merger in Toledo, Ohio, in August 1930, of the Joint Synod of Ohio and Other States, organized September 1818, Somerset, Ohio; the Lutheran Synod of Buffalo, organized June 1845, Milwaukee, Wis.; and the Synod of Iowa and Other States, organized 1854, St. Sebald, Iowa.

It is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois and maintains headquarters in Chicago, Ill., and Columbus, Ohio. Its principal offices are located in Columbus, Ohio. Its work extends into 32 States, the District of Columbia, and 5 provinces of Canada. It carries on foreign mission work in India and on the island of New Guinea, off the coast of Australia.

## DOCTRINE

The American Lutheran Church accepts the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments as the inspired Word of God and the only infallible authority in all matters of faith and life. It also accepts each and all of the symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church as the true exposition and presentation of the faith once for all delivered unto the saints. In worship it is liturgical and, although uniformity is not demanded, it is generally observed.

## ORGANIZATION

In polity the American Lutheran Church is both congregational and synodical. It is congregational in that the individual congregation is considered the highest judicatory in the affairs of the church, the district synods and the general body being advisory and having authority only in such matters as are entrusted to them by the congregations. In all the constitutions setting forth synodical rights and duties, this sovereignty of the congregation is jealously guarded. The polity is synodical in that the decisions of the district synods and of the general body are final in all questions referred to them.

The district synods meet annually and the general body biennially. Delegates to the general convention are chosen at the meetings of the district synods. Eighteen parishes belonging to the synod, including their pastors, constitute an electoral precinct, which is entitled to one clerical and one lay delegate.

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by Rev. William G. Sadt, stewardship secretary, American Lutheran Church.



## WORK

The work of the American Lutheran Church is divided into five major departments: American missions; foreign missions; Christian education; Christian charity; and ministerial relief.

The major portion of its annual budget for American missions, amounting to approximately \$250,000, is spent on home missions—the work of gathering the unchurched millions of America, regardless of race or color, into the Church of Jesus Christ and 205 home missionaries are active in 405 home-mission stations. Although the American Lutheran Church is preponderantly a rural church, much of its home mission activity is carried on in large industrial centers.

Among the Negroes of the South, principally Maryland, Alabama, and Mississippi, a beginning has been made in the work of Christian education and evangelization. The work of ministering to the spiritual needs of thousands of unchurched Mexicans in the State of Texas also is given attention.

Considerable success is achieved in following the thousands of young men and women in the State universities and colleges in order to provide for their spiritual needs.

The American Lutheran Church carries on foreign mission work in the Madras Presidency of India. Ten ordained white missionaries and 7 native pastors and several hundred teachers and catechists serve an Indian constituency living in 353 towns and villages in this area. Its second foreign mission enterprise is located in the Madang area of the island of New Guinea, where 34 ordained missionaries and lay helpers, in addition to several hundred teachers, minister unto approximately 15,000 native Christians.

The American Lutheran Church places particular emphasis on Christian education, beginning with the child in the home and following through its college training. Through its Board of Parish Education, it supervises the Christian training of nearly 200,000 Sunday-school pupils, and 50,000 pupils in other departments of education within the local congregations. The church owns and operates two theological seminaries, two colleges of senior rank, and three junior colleges. In addition to this it cooperates with other Lutheran bodies in maintaining a Lutheran college on the Pacific coast.

In addition to encouraging local charities and the support of Lutheran inner mission agencies, the American Lutheran Church operates six homes for orphans, five homes for the aged, and three hospitals. One of these hospitals is an institution for those afflicted with tuberculosis. Through its treasury for ministerial relief it gives aid to aged dependent pastors and their widows. At the present time a pension fund for workers in the church is being inaugurated.

The youth of the church participates in the work of the American Lutheran Church in its own organization, the Luther League of the American Lutheran Church. The women's organization is the Women's Missionary Federation of the American Lutheran Church and the men are developing active interest in the Lutheran Brotherhood of the American Lutheran Church.

The Lutheran Book Concern, Columbus, Ohio, with a branch in Chicago, Ill., is the official publishing house of the church. Its principal activity is the publication of Bibles, hymnals, Sunday-school material, devotional literature, and weekly church papers—the Lutheran Standard in English and the Kirchenblatt in German. It also publishes two theological journals and a paper for children.

The total value of the property owned by the American Lutheran Church is approximately \$35,000,000.

# EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN AUGUSTANA SYNOD OF NORTH AMERICA

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	1, 133	482	651	42.5	57.5
Members, number.....	327, 472	209, 956	117, 516	64.1	35.9
Average membership per church.....	289	436	181		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	163, 010	95, 164	57, 846	62.2	37.8
Female.....	173, 068	113, 586	59, 488	65.6	34.4
Sex not reported.....	1, 394	1, 212	182	86.9	13.1
Males per 100 females.....	88.4	83.8	97.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	75, 647	47, 885	27, 162	63.8	36.2
13 years and over.....	248, 670	160, 816	87, 854	64.7	35.3
Age not reported.....	3, 755	1, 255	2, 500	33.4	66.6
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	23.2	22.9	23.6		
Church edifices, number.....	1, 115	479	636	43.0	57.0
Value—number reporting.....	1, 101	472	629	42.9	57.1
Amount reported.....	\$24, 902, 814	\$18, 076, 695	\$6, 832, 119	72.6	27.4
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$24, 253, 411	\$17, 568, 129	\$6, 685, 282	72.4	27.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$649, 403	\$502, 566	\$146, 837	77.4	22.6
Average value per church.....	\$22, 618	\$38, 285	\$10, 862		
Debt—number reporting.....	492	310	182	63.0	37.0
Amount reported.....	\$3, 441, 804	\$3, 075, 517	\$366, 287	89.4	10.6
Number reporting "no debt".....	382	106	276	27.7	72.3
Parsonages, number.....	706	351	355	49.7	50.3
Value—number reporting.....	644	323	321	50.2	49.8
Amount reported.....	\$3, 339, 098	\$2, 042, 270	\$1, 296, 828	61.2	38.8
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1, 126	481	645	42.7	57.3
Amount reported.....	\$3, 842, 636	\$2, 617, 406	\$1, 225, 228	68.1	31.9
Pastors' salaries.....	\$1, 198, 801	\$744, 293	\$454, 508	62.1	37.9
All other salaries.....	\$410, 490	\$310, 489	\$100, 001	75.6	24.4
Repairs and improvements.....	\$341, 786	\$202, 027	\$139, 759	59.1	40.9
Payment on church debt, excluding in- terest.....	\$289, 764	\$229, 969	\$59, 795	79.4	20.6
All other current expenses, including in- terest.....	\$786, 984	\$590, 835	\$196, 149	75.1	24.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$75, 198	\$54, 959	\$20, 239	73.1	26.9
Home missions.....	\$93, 107	\$57, 263	\$35, 844	61.5	38.5
Foreign missions.....	\$44, 310	\$27, 009	\$17, 301	61.0	39.0
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$421, 386	\$276, 578	\$144, 802	65.6	34.4
All other purposes.....	\$180, 816	\$123, 986	\$56, 830	68.6	31.4
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3, 413	\$5, 442	\$1, 900		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1, 044	464	580	44.4	55.6
Officers and teachers.....	15, 936	9, 822	6, 114	61.6	38.4
Scholars.....	101, 843	66, 843	35, 000	65.6	34.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	425	190	235	44.7	55.3
Officers and teachers.....	1, 889	1, 097	792	58.1	41.9
Scholars.....	21, 433	12, 660	8, 773	59.1	40.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	97	54	43		
Officers and teachers.....	233	138	100	58.0	42.0
Scholars.....	2, 990	1, 862	1, 128	62.3	37.7
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	9	6	3		
Officers and teachers.....	169	113	56	66.9	33.1
Scholars.....	676	506	110	83.7	16.3

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1906 <sup>1</sup>
Churches (local organizations), number	1,133	1,180	1,165	1,007
Increase <sup>2</sup> over preceding census:				
Number	—47	15	158	—
Percent	—4.0	1.3	15.7	—
Members, number	327,472	311,425	204,417	179,204
Increase over preceding census:				
Number	16,047	107,008	25,213	—
Percent	5.2	52.3	14.1	—
Average membership per church	289	264	175	178
Church edifices, number	1,115	1,223	1,148	978
Value—number reporting	1,101	1,118	1,105	927
Amount reported	\$24,902,814	\$22,781,698	\$10,453,916	\$6,427,392
Average value per church	\$22,618	\$20,377	\$9,461	\$6,934
Debt—number reporting	492	322	406	335
Amount reported	\$3,441,804	\$2,230,298	\$1,268,705	\$763,116
Parsonages, number	706	—	—	—
Value—number reporting	644	639	478	418
Amount reported	\$3,339,098	\$4,381,551	\$1,890,218	\$1,221,237
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number	1,126	1,165	1,135	—
Amount reported	\$3,842,636	\$5,369,446	\$2,489,105	—
Pastors' salaries	\$1,198,801	—	—	—
All other salaries	\$410,490	—	—	—
Repairs and improvements	\$341,786	\$4,161,788	\$1,777,042	—
Payment on church debt, excluding interest	\$230,764	—	—	—
All other current expenses, including interest	\$786,984	—	—	—
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.	\$75,198	—	—	—
Home missions	\$93,107	—	—	—
Foreign missions	\$44,310	\$1,166,911	\$536,317	—
To general headquarters for distribution	\$421,380	—	—	—
All other purposes	\$180,816	—	—	—
Not classified	—	\$40,747	\$175,746	—
Average expenditure per church	\$3,413	\$4,609	\$2,193	—
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number	1,044	1,036	1,024	885
Officers and teachers	15,936	13,084	11,448	9,294
Scholars	101,843	100,775	84,555	70,890

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1916 and 1906 are those reported for the Augustana Synod of the General Council.<sup>2</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 females	Churches re- porting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	1,133	482	651	327,472	209,956	117,516	153,010	173,088	1,394	88.4	1,044	15,936	101,843
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine.....	3	1	2	697	235	412	348	349		99.7	3	20	125
New Hampshire.....	2	2		707	707		321	386		83.2	2	27	103
Vermont.....	3	1	2	501	197	304	245	256		95.7	3	20	82
Massachusetts.....	36	32	4	15,463	14,554	909	6,815	7,636	1,012	89.2	36	665	3,718
Rhode Island.....	9	7	2	4,285	3,570	715	2,034	2,251		90.4	8	158	725
Connecticut.....	29	16	13	12,157	9,014	3,143	5,656	6,501		87.0	24	363	1,973
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	36	30	6	13,583	13,162	421	6,102	7,481		81.6	33	611	3,501
New Jersey.....	14	13	1	2,701	2,421	280	1,223	1,478		82.7	13	168	791
Pennsylvania.....	46	23	23	11,282	7,993	3,289	5,328	5,954		89.5	44	591	3,422
E. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio.....	5	5		2,759	2,759		1,369	1,390		98.5	5	113	787
Indiana.....	13	10	3	4,415	3,402	1,013	2,098	2,317		90.5	13	219	1,268
Illinois.....	111	81	30	59,964	52,381	7,583	27,262	32,702		83.4	109	2,725	20,425
Michigan.....	73	36	37	16,984	13,089	3,895	7,835	9,149		85.6	63	939	5,693
Wisconsin.....	71	18	53	10,647	4,550	6,097	5,155	5,492		93.9	63	638	3,524
W. NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	333	73	260	89,222	41,347	47,875	42,662	46,560		91.6	310	4,264	27,726
Iowa.....	71	27	44	22,665	10,846	11,819	10,581	11,702	382	90.4	69	1,115	7,460
Missouri.....	4	3	1	1,777	1,712	65	846	931		90.9	3	89	669
North Dakota.....	36	6	30	4,353	1,542	2,811	2,149	2,204		97.5	28	222	1,386
South Dakota.....	30	3	27	5,467	552	4,915	2,698	2,769		97.4	25	270	1,605
Nebraska.....	46	9	37	12,968	3,958	9,010	6,177	6,791		91.0	43	730	4,201
Kansas.....	39	6	33	10,161	2,047	8,114	4,921	5,240		93.9	37	563	3,748
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Maryland.....	1	1		47	47		21	26		( <sup>1</sup> )	1	4	12
District of Colum- bia.....	1	1		53	53		18	35		( <sup>1</sup> )			
Florida.....	7	4	3	613	348	265	311	302		103.0	7	76	377
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Alabama.....	2		2	97		97	43	54		( <sup>1</sup> )	1	5	20
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas.....	15	5	10	3,022	899	2,123	1,447	1,575		91.9	15	203	1,228
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	6	5	1	1,141	1,114	27	499	642		77.7	5	65	341
Idaho.....	7	4	3	1,072	848	224	509	563		90.4	6	71	408
Wyoming.....	2	2		211	211		103	108		95.4	2	16	140
Colorado.....	14	10	4	3,054	2,839	215	1,404	1,650		85.1	11	180	1,116
Utah.....	3	3		313	313		119	194		61.3	2	23	106
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	26	18	8	6,534	6,066	468	2,999	3,535		84.8	25	302	1,940
Oregon.....	12	6	6	2,063	1,512	551	908	1,155		78.6	10	110	592
California.....	27	21	6	6,494	5,618	876	2,804	3,690		76.0	25	371	2,531

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>2</sup>
United States.....	1,133	1,180	1,165	327,472	311,425	204,417	75,047	248,670	3,755	23.2
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine.....	3	4	4	697	482	274	195	502	—	28.0
Vermont.....	3	3	3	501	474	454	21	91	389	18.8
Massachusetts.....	36	36	33	15,463	13,822	7,041	2,996	12,467	—	19.4
Rhode Island.....	9	9	9	4,285	4,022	2,753	739	3,486	—	18.6
Connecticut.....	29	29	30	12,157	11,472	7,484	2,440	9,717	—	20.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	36	38	39	13,583	13,707	10,238	3,792	9,595	196	28.3
New Jersey.....	14	16	18	2,701	2,649	1,843	659	2,042	—	24.4
Pennsylvania.....	46	55	58	11,282	12,801	10,328	2,442	8,940	—	21.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	5	7	5	2,759	3,137	1,352	624	2,135	—	22.6
Indiana.....	13	13	13	4,115	3,477	2,545	1,071	3,344	—	24.3
Illinois.....	111	112	112	59,964	55,096	37,430	13,295	46,666	—	22.2
Michigan.....	73	77	76	16,984	16,238	11,115	4,684	12,104	196	27.9
Wisconsin.....	71	68	66	10,647	10,942	7,549	2,293	8,221	133	21.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	333	337	319	89,222	82,322	53,026	20,659	66,578	1,985	23.7
Iowa.....	71	74	83	22,625	22,153	14,289	5,014	17,651	—	22.1
Missouri.....	4	6	6	1,777	1,644	890	398	1,379	—	22.4
North Dakota.....	36	42	36	4,353	4,180	2,441	1,127	3,226	—	25.9
South Dakota.....	30	32	30	5,467	5,141	2,852	1,508	3,959	—	27.6
Nebraska.....	46	49	48	12,965	14,118	9,261	3,262	9,540	166	25.5
Kansas.....	39	40	45	10,161	11,124	8,651	2,206	7,878	77	21.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Florida.....	7	5	4	613	239	137	178	435	—	29.0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Alabama.....	2	3	3	97	174	74	13	84	—	—
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Texas.....	15	16	18	3,022	3,295	2,000	561	2,111	350	21.0
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana.....	6	6	6	1,141	943	651	204	740	197	21.6
Idaho.....	7	8	11	1,072	743	743	258	814	—	24.1
Wyoming.....	2	4	3	211	212	84	58	153	—	27.5
Colorado.....	14	14	15	3,064	2,747	1,853	814	2,240	—	26.7
Utah.....	3	4	5	313	336	257	34	279	—	10.9
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	26	31	34	6,534	5,835	2,824	1,504	5,015	15	23.1
Oregon.....	12	13	14	2,063	1,850	1,271	415	1,648	—	20.1
California.....	27	24	16	6,494	5,222	1,956	1,313	5,130	51	20.4
Other States.....	24	5	5	807	827	690	207	600	—	25.7

<sup>1</sup> Figures are for the Augustana Synod of the General Council.<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.<sup>3</sup> Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; and District of Columbia, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	1,133	1,115	1,101	\$24,902,814	492	\$3,441,804	644	\$3,339,098
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.....	3	3	3	35,000	3	5,465	1	(1)
Vermont.....	3	3	3	33,000				
Massachusetts.....	36	34	34	1,337,880	24	166,205	17	119,300
Rhode Island.....	9	9	9	302,600	2	38,050	7	39,000
Connecticut.....	29	28	27	924,830	16	116,738	14	87,292
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	36	35	35	1,984,251	27	427,056	20	214,000
New Jersey.....	14	13	13	394,192	11	97,790	6	45,000
Pennsylvania.....	46	46	46	881,170	17	78,715	23	115,300
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	5	5	5	265,910	3	77,300	3	31,500
Indiana.....	13	13	12	286,575	7	22,020	7	58,500
Illinois.....	111	110	110	5,622,037	67	967,273	75	498,231
Michigan.....	73	71	70	1,038,820	28	172,327	35	161,200
Wisconsin.....	71	70	70	778,219	25	95,393	31	127,400
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	333	330	322	4,843,719	124	511,811	170	794,464
Iowa.....	71	70	70	1,602,790	34	206,392	52	246,400
Missouri.....	4	4	3	210,000	2	49,500	3	18,500
North Dakota.....	36	33	33	216,600	9	10,305	15	49,200
South Dakota.....	30	29	29	314,500	10	13,981	18	78,500
Nebraska.....	46	46	46	925,915	16	67,827	34	168,000
Kansas.....	39	39	38	921,030	13	68,200	34	151,200
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Florida.....	7	7	7	53,500	4	8,486	3	11,500
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas.....	15	15	15	259,750	6	25,500	11	69,300
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	6	6	6	82,000	2	2,950	4	20,000
Idaho.....	7	7	7	75,700	1	2,000	3	12,250
Colorado.....	14	14	13	189,479	4	10,655	11	33,400
Utah.....	3	3	3	37,000	1	1,000	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	26	26	26	450,542	13	93,914	10	41,408
Oregon.....	12	12	12	169,300	6	11,433	7	23,500
California.....	27	26	26	682,005	15	81,318	14	82,750
Other States.....	8	8	8	105,100	3	12,200	5	37,000

\* Amount included in "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.  
 † Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Alabama, 2; and Wyoming, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	1,133	1,128	\$3,842,838	\$1,198,801	\$410,490	\$341,786
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	3	3	4,647	474	152	192
Vermont.....	3	3	2,171	1,424	190	84
Massachusetts.....	36	36	160,295	54,552	19,880	11,880
Rhode Island.....	9	9	40,819	11,901	5,116	2,736
Connecticut.....	29	29	129,946	38,537	8,839	9,664
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	36	36	203,748	52,983	22,039	18,162
New Jersey.....	14	14	55,752	21,220	4,064	5,124
Pennsylvania.....	46	46	130,135	45,007	11,984	14,112
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	5	5	42,254	9,225	3,512	2,472
Indiana.....	13	13	52,505	19,363	4,447	2,816
Illinois.....	111	111	738,537	177,026	97,519	52,663
Michigan.....	73	71	179,262	66,632	15,408	19,658
Wisconsin.....	71	71	121,127	43,993	8,951	7,668
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	333	330	948,591	292,332	111,865	102,660
Iowa.....	71	71	294,856	90,368	27,293	33,059
Missouri.....	4	4	23,847	6,900	3,107	769
North Dakota.....	36	36	37,903	16,663	2,367	4,437
South Dakota.....	30	30	50,582	20,673	3,239	9,076
Nebraska.....	46	46	143,190	52,124	16,348	8,312
Kansas.....	39	39	117,830	41,620	10,699	5,848
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Florida.....	7	7	21,192	6,987	706	4,923
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas.....	15	15	54,372	19,475	5,584	5,850
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	6	6	14,521	6,493	1,128	1,189
Idaho.....	7	6	15,290	6,504	1,527	2,880
Colorado.....	14	14	35,990	13,946	3,994	2,199
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	26	26	70,235	25,604	7,102	3,253
Oregon.....	12	12	26,327	10,352	2,218	2,597
California.....	27	27	103,750	40,901	9,805	5,189
Other States.....	11	110	22,962	10,162	1,347	2,314

<sup>1</sup> Includes: New Hampshire, 2; Maryland, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Alabama, 2; Wyoming, 2; and Utah, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>\$289,784</b>	<b>\$766,984</b>	<b>\$75,198</b>	<b>\$93,107</b>	<b>\$44,310</b>	<b>\$421,360</b>	<b>\$180,816</b>
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>							
Maine.....	1,080	2,487	28	49	11	50	124
Vermont.....		251	10	12		200	
Massachusetts.....	16,445	33,678	3,229	2,129	725	14,838	2,939
Rhode Island.....	4,150	8,401	1,294	91	17	6,345	708
Connecticut.....	4,811	39,671	759	3,220	599	8,122	29,724
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>							
New York.....	21,985	53,504	4,831	5,987	2,634	14,944	6,676
New Jersey.....	4,641	12,113	945	859	295	5,284	1,207
Pennsylvania.....	3,774	29,511	2,066	1,289	355	19,008	3,029
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>							
Ohio.....	3,154	14,651	1,024	628	155	5,869	1,564
Indiana.....	2,025	10,329	535	1,316	455	4,422	6,797
Illinois.....	66,416	178,658	23,752	19,733	9,083	73,121	40,566
Michigan.....	9,553	34,606	1,202	2,121	1,586	22,790	5,706
Wisconsin.....	19,697	20,922	724	1,933	941	11,108	5,280
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>							
Minnesota.....	67,542	156,922	14,772	26,150	13,338	122,192	40,818
Iowa.....	17,146	55,997	6,115	10,492	5,465	31,028	17,893
Missouri.....	2,550	5,459	40	306	163	3,443	1,110
North Dakota.....	565	8,451	91	301	135	4,009	881
South Dakota.....	820	8,933	1,044	1,003	385	4,493	916
Nebraska.....	6,617	17,047	2,814	3,421	2,280	24,231	9,966
Kansas.....	5,761	20,199	3,766	4,391	2,678	16,860	6,008
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>							
Florida.....	5,424	1,766	331	109	95	629	222
<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>							
Texas.....	3,125	11,627	1,187	2,164	597	3,425	1,338
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>							
Montana.....	575	3,635	13	14	29	817	328
Idaho.....	250	2,143	52	392	11	965	266
Colorado.....	1,200	7,710	593	61	49	5,153	1,086
<b>PACIFIC:</b>							
Washington.....	6,347	17,480	909	1,481	741	6,585	733
Oregon.....	3,410	3,484	403	532	366	2,864	101
California.....	8,891	22,448	2,244	2,294	1,059	7,661	3,198
Other States.....	1,600	4,901	419	629	63	924	603



TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY CONFERENCES OR DISTRICTS, 1936

CONFERENCE OR DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	1,133	327,472	1,101	\$24,902,814	492	\$3,441,804	1,126	\$3,842,636	1,044	101,843
California.....	27	6,494	26	582,005	15	81,318	27	103,750	25	2,531
Columbia.....	41	9,033	41	647,042	19	107,347	40	102,602	37	2,701
Illinois.....	159	73,479	155	6,003,001	90	1,184,107	158	910,970	151	24,623
Iowa.....	71	22,358	69	1,530,790	32	185,798	71	292,728	68	7,319
Kansas.....	55	14,749	53	1,310,509	19	128,355	55	174,055	50	5,421
Minnesota.....	353	91,472	338	5,101,944	125	538,341	350	962,514	321	28,709
Nebraska.....	50	13,301	50	941,915	19	69,127	50	149,659	47	4,370
New England.....	83	33,857	79	2,690,210	46	327,758	83	349,378	77	6,744
New York.....	102	30,278	100	3,557,523	59	691,561	102	430,781	95	8,495
Red River Valley.....	92	14,351	91	703,525	29	29,131	92	138,362	81	4,195
Superior.....	63	12,178	62	733,000	26	61,025	62	121,896	58	4,424
Texas.....	15	3,022	15	259,750	6	25,500	15	54,372	15	1,228
Inter-Mountain Mission District.....	7	949	7	85,500	1	1,000	6	14,340	6	345
Montana Mission District.....	6	1,141	6	82,000	2	2,950	6	14,521	5	241
Southeastern Mission District.....	9	710	9	62,100	4	8,486	9	22,708	8	397

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The immigration from Sweden to America in the seventeenth century was not large nor did it continue, to any appreciable extent, longer than a brief period of time. It left its impress, however, on both the body politic and the religious life of this land. Several of the churches which these early immigrants from the North built are still in existence, albeit they no longer belong to the Lutheran Church, chief of which are Holy Trinity (Old Swedes) in Wilmington, Del., and Gloria Dei in Philadelphia.

Another and a much stronger immigrant stream began to flow into this country from Sweden in the forties of the last century. Then, as in the seventeenth century, did the immigrants bring with them men who were to care for their spiritual welfare.

The first of the congregations of the Augustana Synod to be organized was that in New Sweden, Henry County, Iowa, in 1848, and the second was in Andover, Henry County, Ill., in 1850.

Men of the Augustana Synod, together with American, German, Norwegian, and Danish Lutherans, organized the Synod of Northern Illinois in the fall of 1851. In this body all of these worked together until 1860, when the Swedes and Norwegians withdrew and organized the Scandinavian Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America. Articles of faith were adopted as follows: "The Scandinavian Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America confesses the Holy Scriptures, as the revealed Word of God, to be the only infallible rule of faith and practice. It holds to and confesses not only the three oldest symbols of the church, the Apostolic, the Nicene, and the Athanasian, but also holds to the Unaltered Augsburg Confession as a brief but true summary of the fundamental doctrines of the Christian Church, understood through their development in the other symbolical writings of the Lutheran Church." In 1870 there occurred the friendly withdrawal of the Norwegian section for the purpose of organizing the

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. P. O. Bersell, D. D., L. H. D., president of the Augustana Synod, and approved by him in its present form.

Norwegian Lutheran Conference. In 1894 the word "Scandinavian" was dropped from the name, which thenceforth became the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, or, in brief, the Augustana Synod. This synod was a part of the General Council, but formally withdrew from the council November 12, 1918, and declined to enter the merger of the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod of the South, by which was formed the United Lutheran Church in America. In 1930 the Augustana Synod joined in the organization of the American Lutheran Conference, a federation of five Lutheran general bodies.

In the early days the Swedish language was used in the public worship, but now the English language is mostly used as the great majority of the membership is American-born.

The synod is the center of authority. It convenes as a delegated body every year and is presided over by a president chosen quadrennially. The territory of the synod is divided into 12 conferences in the States and 1 in Canada, each of which meets annually. The voting members of each conference are the clergy and one lay delegate from each congregation of the conference.

#### WORK

The synod has one theological school, Augustana Theological Seminary, at Rock Island, Ill. Augustana College, at the same place, is the oldest and strongest college and is owned and controlled by the synod as a whole. There are three other standard colleges, and one junior college, which are owned and controlled by individual conferences.

Its home mission activities are carried on in 34 States of the Union and in Canada at an expense of \$250,000 per annum. Its foreign fields are in India, China, and Africa. Approximately 70 missionaries, missionaries' wives included, are in the service of the Board of Foreign Missions. The outlay for this work amounts to \$150,000 per year.

The charity work of the synod is quite extensive, in that it conducts 1 deaconess motherhouse, 12 children's homes, 18 homes for the aged, and 10 hospitals. Fifteen seamen's missions and immigrant missions, homes for young women, hospitals, nurseries, etc., are maintained in New York City, Boston, Seattle, Minneapolis, and Chicago.

The receipts of the synod's publication house, Augustana Book Concern, in Rock Island, Ill., are about \$350,000 annually.

The property value and endowment funds of all the synod's institutions total about \$12,000,000.

The executive offices of the president, the secretary of stewardship, the board of home missions, and the board of foreign missions, are located in Minneapolis, Minn.

# NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	2,400	338	2,062	14.1	85.9
Members, number.....	518,400	154,944	361,456	30.0	70.0
Average membership per church.....	216	468	175		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	233,838	67,905	165,843	29.1	70.9
Female.....	244,171	76,888	167,313	31.5	68.5
Sex not reported.....	38,391	10,091	28,300	26.3	73.7
Males per 100 females.....	95.8	88.5	99.1		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	125,851	36,676	89,175	29.1	70.9
13 years and over.....	355,483	106,027	249,456	29.8	70.2
Age not reported.....	35,066	12,241	22,825	34.9	65.1
Percent under 13 years <sup>1</sup> .....	26.1	25.7	26.3		
Church edifices, number.....	2,262	330	1,932	14.6	85.4
Value—number reporting.....	2,242	327	1,915	14.6	85.4
Amount reported.....	\$25,066,616	\$11,080,572	\$13,976,044	44.2	55.8
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$24,472,272	\$10,873,572	\$13,598,700	44.4	55.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$584,344	\$207,000	\$377,344	35.4	64.6
Average value per church.....	\$11,176	\$33,886	\$7,298		
Debt—number reporting.....	522	104	418	37.2	62.8
Amount reported.....	\$3,653,543	\$3,145,376	\$508,167	86.1	13.9
Number reporting "no debt".....	1,187	83	1,104	7.0	93.0
Parsonages, number.....	1,260	225	1,035	17.9	82.1
Value—number reporting.....	1,054	216	838	20.5	79.5
Amount reported.....	\$4,340,222	\$1,286,427	\$3,053,795	29.6	70.4
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	2,363	335	2,028	14.2	85.8
Amount reported.....	\$3,994,253	\$1,562,938	\$2,431,315	39.1	60.9
Pastors' salaries.....	\$1,448,016	\$463,794	\$984,222	32.0	68.0
All other salaries.....	\$340,905	\$158,038	\$182,267	46.5	53.5
Repairs and improvements.....	\$332,350	\$118,194	\$214,156	35.6	64.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$307,115	\$208,645	\$98,470	67.9	32.1
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$613,465	\$355,417	\$258,048	57.9	42.1
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$77,245	\$29,463	\$47,782	38.1	61.9
Home missions.....	\$84,841	\$20,478	\$64,363	24.1	75.9
Foreign missions.....	\$89,396	\$20,198	\$69,198	22.6	77.4
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$553,069	\$144,277	\$408,792	26.1	73.9
All other purposes.....	\$147,851	\$43,834	\$104,017	29.6	70.4
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,690	\$4,665	\$1,199		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,792	313	1,479	17.5	82.5
Officers and teachers.....	21,650	7,069	14,581	32.7	67.3
Scholars.....	149,682	59,034	90,648	39.4	60.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,187	193	994	16.3	83.7
Officers and teachers.....	4,128	1,030	3,098	25.0	75.0
Scholars.....	47,762	14,027	33,735	29.4	70.6
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	377	65	312	17.2	82.8
Officers and teachers.....	1,162	242	920	20.8	79.2
Scholars.....	14,814	2,982	11,832	20.1	79.9
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	55	2	53	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Officers and teachers.....	334	37	297	11.1	88.9
Scholars.....	2,040	205	1,835	10.0	90.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.  
<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1906 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Churches (local organizations), number</b> .....	2,400	2,554	2,740	2,349
Increase <sup>2</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-154	-186	391	-----
Percent.....	-6.0	-6.8	16.6	-----
<b>Members, number</b> .....	516,400	496,707	318,650	326,007
Increase <sup>2</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	19,693	178,057	-7,357	-----
Percent.....	4.0	55.9	-2.3	-----
Average membership per church.....	215	194	116	139
<b>Church edifices, number</b> .....	2,262	2,312	2,265	1,893
Value—number reporting.....	2,242	2,278	2,259	1,826
Amount reported.....	\$25,056,616	\$24,822,215	\$11,501,919	\$6,820,436
Average value per church.....	\$11,176	\$10,596	\$5,092	\$3,735
Debt—number reporting.....	522	475	434	366
Amount reported.....	\$3,653,543	\$2,298,537	\$761,119	\$386,461
<b>Parsonages, number</b> .....	1,260	-----	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	1,054	853	662	500
Amount reported.....	\$4,340,222	\$4,617,621	\$2,241,749	\$1,321,324
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	2,363	2,497	2,579	-----
Amount reported.....	\$3,994,253	\$5,786,977	\$2,539,552	-----
Pastors' salaries.....	\$1,448,016	-----	-----	-----
All other salaries.....	\$340,905	-----	-----	-----
Repairs and improvements.....	\$332,350	\$3,974,438	\$1,760,801	-----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$307,115	-----	-----	-----
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$613,465	-----	-----	-----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$77,245	-----	-----	-----
Home missions.....	\$84,841	-----	-----	-----
Foreign missions.....	\$89,396	\$1,782,725	\$689,234	-----
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$553,069	-----	-----	-----
All other purposes.....	\$147,851	-----	-----	-----
Not classified.....	-----	\$29,814	\$89,517	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,690	\$2,318	\$985	-----
<b>Sunday schools,</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	1,792	1,660	1,504	1,406
Officers and teachers.....	21,650	14,463	10,111	8,155
Scholars.....	149,682	131,147	82,366	71,423

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include Hauge's Synod, Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the United Norwegian Church, which combined in 1917 to form the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.

<sup>2</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	2,400	338	2,062	516,400	154,944	361,456	233,638	244,171	38,361	95.8	1,792	21,650	149,882
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine.....	1	1	—	462	462	—	222	240	—	92.5	1	14	80
New Hampshire.....	1	1	—	309	309	—	160	149	—	107.4	1	21	98
Massachusetts.....	2	2	—	355	355	—	82	73	200	(1)	2	13	55
Rhode Island.....	1	1	—	75	75	—	33	42	—	(1)	1	9	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	14	14	—	7,578	7,578	—	3,581	3,822	175	93.7	14	526	4,055
New Jersey.....	5	5	—	1,377	1,377	—	660	717	—	92.1	5	90	603
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	—	200	200	—	—	—	200	—	1	8	25
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio.....	2	2	—	620	620	—	265	355	—	74.6	2	36	190
Illinois.....	62	35	26	20,801	14,272	6,529	8,356	9,540	2,899	87.5	60	1,091	9,730
Michigan.....	17	6	11	2,933	1,807	1,126	1,366	1,617	—	84.5	12	166	1,155
Wisconsin.....	342	50	292	100,912	30,042	70,870	46,064	47,781	7,067	96.4	262	3,208	21,795
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	732	90	642	173,540	48,535	125,005	79,127	81,724	12,689	96.8	542	6,856	47,849
Iowa.....	162	20	142	48,201	10,134	38,067	22,913	23,876	1,412	96.0	140	2,011	14,611
North Dakota.....	527	18	509	74,185	12,030	62,155	34,123	35,053	5,009	97.3	332	3,088	19,042
South Dakota.....	243	18	225	45,084	9,117	35,967	19,740	20,363	5,041	97.2	194	2,311	15,556
Nebraska.....	17	2	15	3,053	617	2,436	1,319	1,374	300	96.0	14	156	1,526
Kansas.....	6	2	4	637	230	407	316	321	—	98.4	6	57	344
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Virginia.....	1	—	1	219	—	219	99	120	—	82.5	1	14	90
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Texas.....	9	3	6	2,318	389	1,929	1,152	1,166	—	98.8	7	106	748
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	132	17	115	13,363	3,605	9,758	5,498	5,830	2,035	94.3	91	721	4,631
Idaho.....	14	3	11	1,519	882	637	722	797	—	90.6	11	105	670
Wyoming.....	2	1	1	190	140	50	80	110	—	72.7	2	21	125
Colorado.....	11	3	8	1,105	646	459	327	337	441	97.0	8	69	380
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	65	22	43	10,881	6,644	4,237	4,889	5,604	388	87.2	55	603	4,299
Oregon.....	12	5	7	2,155	1,126	1,029	1,065	1,090	—	97.7	11	114	729
California.....	19	15	4	4,278	3,752	526	1,679	2,124	475	79.0	17	236	1,271

1 Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1906 <sup>1</sup>	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1906 <sup>1</sup>	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per- cent under 13 <sup>2</sup>
United States.....	2,400	2,554	2,740	2,349	518,400	496,707	313,650	328,007	125,851	355,483	35,066	26.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts.....	2	2	3	1	355	475	501	200			355	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	14	15	11	9	7,578	5,706	2,160	1,742	1,992	5,211	375	27.7
New Jersey.....	5	5	4	4	1,377	1,904	637	571	585	792		42.5
EAST NORTH CEN- TRAL:												
Ohio.....	2	2	4	2	620	450	394	100	150	470		24.2
Illinois.....	62	62	72	60	20,801	16,988	11,847	12,613	3,781	13,990	3,030	21.3
Michigan.....	17	23	32	36	2,983	3,115	3,164	3,805	801	2,182		26.9
Wisconsin.....	342	366	391	384	100,912	101,480	72,221	76,509	23,630	72,256	5,026	24.6
WEST NORTH CEN- TRAL:												
Minnesota.....	732	754	790	736	173,540	168,622	102,114	110,964	42,488	118,915	12,137	26.3
Iowa.....	162	169	204	207	48,201	46,214	33,791	39,837	12,816	33,112	2,273	27.9
North Dakota.....	527	566	615	458	74,185	74,301	44,781	38,839	18,513	51,124	4,548	26.6
South Dakota.....	243	266	290	229	45,084	41,778	26,289	25,032	11,364	30,107	3,613	27.4
Nebraska.....	17	19	21	28	3,053	3,011	1,876	2,082	831	1,862	360	30.9
Kansas.....	6	6	6	13	637	516	404	646	105	532		16.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Virginia.....	1	4	1	1	219	334	44	32	37	182		16.9
WEST SOUTH CEN- TRAL:												
Texas.....	9	12	10	8	2,318	2,546	1,550	1,371	483	1,835		26.8
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	132	126	120	32	13,363	8,782	5,302	1,845	3,586	8,003	1,684	30.7
Idaho.....	14	16	14	17	1,519	1,707	610	649	415	1,104		27.3
Colorado.....	11	11	9	5	1,105	914	395	82	230	721	154	24.2
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	65	85	95	77	10,881	10,909	6,526	5,235	2,175	7,670	1,036	22.1
Oregon.....	12	16	25	14	2,155	2,318	1,885	1,125	522	1,633		24.2
California.....	19	20	16	21	4,278	3,059	1,561	1,855	1,117	2,686	475	29.4
Other States.....	36	9	7	7	1,236	1,578	618	853	230	1,006		18.6

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include Hauge's Synod, Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the United Norwegian Church.<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>3</sup> Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; and Wyoming, 2.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

(Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices)

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Amount
United States.....	2,400	2,282	2,242	\$25,056,618	522	\$3,653,543	1,054	\$4,340,222
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	14	14	14	901,448	12	272,382	5	46,728
New Jersey.....	5	5	5	117,000	4	40,400	5	28,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois.....	62	60	60	1,859,166	28	490,917	36	208,600
Michigan.....	17	17	17	173,000	4	27,098	8	23,600
Wisconsin.....	342	332	329	4,520,994	78	437,095	156	764,830
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	732	698	688	8,398,863	159	1,469,077	312	1,360,561
Iowa.....	162	160	160	1,994,537	27	77,518	108	530,250
North Dakota.....	527	493	479	3,151,263	68	304,094	193	558,279
South Dakota.....	243	234	233	2,089,975	66	189,169	115	405,750
Nebraska.....	17	17	17	139,700	6	29,855	11	30,500
Kansas.....	6	6	6	32,500	1	1,680	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Texas.....	9	8	8	100,300	2	3,190	6	16,000
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	132	102	101	465,570	39	63,046	36	116,700
Idaho.....	14	14	14	52,750	1	7,500	7	12,200
Colorado.....	11	8	8	83,300	4	24,525	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	65	63	63	630,852	15	114,144	29	86,384
Oregon.....	12	12	12	85,900	3	13,300	7	20,000
California.....	19	19	18	255,500	11	61,620	10	50,340
Other States.....	11	10	<sup>2</sup> 10	204,000	4	14,930	6	55,000

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Massachusetts and Ohio; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wyoming.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improve- ments
United States.....	2,400	2,363	\$3,994,253	\$1,448,016	\$340,805	\$332,350
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	14	14	76,133	18,628	14,320	2,996
New Jersey.....	5	5	18,129	7,500	1,110	1,680
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois.....	62	61	222,535	73,761	18,474	12,999
Michigan.....	17	17	33,734	13,802	2,011	3,941
Wisconsin.....	342	337	699,169	233,368	65,462	60,751
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	732	724	1,366,156	457,462	121,328	123,396
Iowa.....	162	161	382,707	135,006	33,917	30,652
North Dakota.....	527	516	473,621	165,839	37,131	38,307
South Dakota.....	243	238	323,355	131,314	22,544	26,281
Nebraska.....	17	16	19,895	8,580	922	1,717
Kansas.....	6	6	4,459	2,801	70	163
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Texas.....	9	9	17,801	8,735	1,078	1,185
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	132	127	105,052	54,072	4,234	7,755
Idaho.....	14	14	13,096	8,437	465	917
Colorado.....	11	11	11,322	4,540	154	600
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	65	65	107,001	45,587	8,594	8,919
Oregon.....	12	12	20,179	11,104	1,150	1,473
California.....	19	19	73,490	25,140	5,490	2,228
Other States.....	11	11	25,822	11,700	2,451	1,390

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other cur- rent expenses, including interest	Local re- lief and charity	Home mis- sions	Foreign mis- sions	To gen- eral head- quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$307,115	\$613,465	\$77,245	\$84,841	\$39,396	\$553,069	\$147,851
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	4,790	26,208	2,489	1,105	265	5,037	295
New Jersey.....	550	5,135	708			1,013	430
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois.....	17,371	62,025	4,251	3,917	4,294	17,987	7,516
Michigan.....	2,040	6,895	598	315	381	2,095	1,886
Wisconsin.....	62,895	94,680	12,578	15,451	17,823	113,870	22,291
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	93,886	203,335	25,497	35,945	40,576	204,333	55,398
Iowa.....	17,350	40,094	7,533	10,447	10,877	74,060	22,169
North Dakota.....	41,715	64,984	9,409	7,258	8,032	54,806	16,140
South Dakota.....	18,875	50,697	4,988	4,433	3,894	50,431	10,398
Nebraska.....	1,300	4,585	135	276	292	1,470	518
Kansas.....	205	279	15			886	40
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Texas.....	940	1,269	236	2,690	50	736	882
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	12,001	13,768	1,784	766	836	7,235	2,601
Idaho.....	460	1,345	400	195	189	1,051	237
Colorado.....	1,284	2,618	837	50	56	783	400
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	9,697	16,366	3,470	919	880	9,022	3,647
Oregon.....	1,225	1,998	238	157	163	2,255	416
California.....	19,619	11,161	1,259	917	788	5,027	1,861
Other States.....	1,512	6,221	850			972	726

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, Ohio, and Wyoming; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.



TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	2,400	516,400	2,242	\$25,056,816	522	\$3,953,543	2,363	\$3,994,253	1,792	149,682
Eastern.....	443	132,702	430	7,304,306	128	1,159,525	437	1,053,684	359	37,011
Northern Minnesota.....	415	72,102	376	2,859,815	78	301,247	408	482,164	290	19,963
Southern Minnesota.....	332	106,312	326	5,894,998	86	1,329,680	331	918,407	272	29,459
Iowa.....	174	50,353	170	2,085,837	29	77,388	173	399,242	149	15,405
South Dakota.....	276	49,936	262	2,337,825	66	249,549	270	358,704	220	17,731
North Dakota.....	520	72,770	470	3,077,263	65	276,444	509	462,884	327	18,569
Rocky Mountain.....	151	16,062	121	565,820	42	71,865	146	132,721	108	5,730
Pacific.....	89	16,163	87	930,752	28	187,845	89	186,447	77	5,824

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

There were Norwegians in America before 1825. The immigration from Norway to America that developed into historical proportions, however, had its beginning in that year. It developed into a mighty stream.

The Norwegian immigrants came to America to make this country their home, and most of them selected the northern part of the Mississippi Valley as the place of their abode. There are some large Norwegian congregations in a few cities on the Atlantic coast, and many congregations of later date have been established on the Pacific coast and in Canada. The larger settlements, however, were made in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, and Montana.

In Norway the church is a department of the national Government, and its confession is Lutheran. It was natural that the immigrants should transplant their confession to the American soil; but they could not transplant their native church polity. In Norway, since the administration of church affairs was in the hands of the Government, the people as such gave no thought to the matters of church organization. As a consequence, the immigrants were without experience in this field. Yet when they came to America, they settled in groups and early began to organize congregations; later the congregations were organized into units called "church" or "synod."

Inasmuch as neither state nor church authorities in Norway made any exertion to guide the social and religious activities of the Norwegian immigrants in their new environment, there appeared no single effective force as a unifying factor in church matters. On the other hand, there were forces operating among the people which promoted diverging tendencies. Toward the close of the eighteenth century a great religious awakening spread over Norway, of which the principal instrument was the layman, Hans Nielsen Hauge (born 1771). Among the early immigrants was the "Haugean" lay preacher, Elling Eielsen, who emigrated in 1839 and settled at Middle Point, Ill. He was ordained in 1843 and was the moving spirit in organizing the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America in 1846. This was the first synod organized among the Norwegians in America. In 1843 came C. L. Clausen, another lay preacher, who had been educated as a teacher, and was sent by the "Haugeans" as a religious instructor for the Norwegians in America. He came to Muskego, Wis., where he was ordained to the ministry in October of the same year. J. W. C. Dietrichson, ordained in Norway, came in 1844, as pastor for the congregation at Koshkonong, Wis.

<sup>1</sup> This statement is a revised edition of the statement published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, brought up to date by Dr. L. A. Vigness, editor of "Lutheraneren," Minneapolis, Minn., and approved by him in its present form.

In 1848 came H. A. Stub, and in 1850 A. C. Preus, both graduates from the divinity college at the University of Norway. Under their leadership was organized the Synod for the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, commonly called the Norwegian Synod at Koshkonong, Wis., in 1853.

In 1860, at Clinton, Wis., Norwegians and Swedes organized the Scandinavian Augustana Synod. Nine years later this synod was amicably divided along national lines. Then appeared a new movement, which sponsored a different form of church polity and which resulted in the formation of the association known as the Norwegian-Danish Conference. In the oldest synod, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, an effort was made to revise the constitution. Under the new constitution, which was adopted in 1875, the body assumed the name of Hauge Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod, commonly called the Hauge Synod. Later a group, led by Eielsen, withdrew and reorganized under the old constitution. The Norwegian Synod, the second oldest synod, became involved in a theological controversy which brought about a schism in 1887. The pastors and congregations that withdrew associated themselves together under the name of the "Anti-Missourian Brotherhood."<sup>1</sup>

In the year 1890 there were among the Norwegian Lutherans the following synods: The Hauge Synod of 1846, the Norwegian Synod of 1853, the Norwegian Augustana Synod of 1860, the Norwegian-Danish Conference of 1860, the Anti-Missourian Brotherhood of 1887, and the reorganized Evangelical Lutheran Church of America.

From 1860 five synods and from 1887 six synods competed in offering Lutheran church homes to Norwegian immigrants. This competition and possibility of choice to suit individual preference accounts in a great measure for the fact that such large percentages of the emigrants from Norway remained true to the Lutheran confession.

The immigration period had its problems, among which the gathering of the immigrants into the church was possibly the greatest. The transition from a Norwegian-speaking church to an English-speaking church began at the close of the nineteenth century. During this period cooperation was essential, and rivalry among the synods would be suicidal. This helped to bring success to movements for consolidation. Attempts at merging synods date back to 1852.

In 1887 the "Anti-Missourian Brotherhood" invited the various Norwegian Lutheran Synods to merge. The result was that the Norwegian Augustana Synod, the Norwegian-Danish Evangelical Lutheran Conference, and the Norwegian Anti-Missourian Brotherhood all merged in 1890 into the United Norwegian Lutheran Church in America. The Hauge Synod had taken part in the negotiations but withdrew before the merging.

The United Norwegian Lutheran Church constantly worked for merging of the Norwegian Lutheran synods, but it was destined to experience a schism in 1893, when a part withdrew and formed the Norwegian Lutheran Free Church.

In 1905 the Hauge Synod took up the question of union with the other Norwegian Lutherans—the Synod for the Norwegian Church, the United Norwegian Church, and the Lutheran Free Church. The Norwegian Synod and the United Church responded cordially. The Free Church expressed its sympathy, but under its organization, lacking the corporate unity of the other bodies, it could not as a body enter the proposed organization. Definite action approving a suggested plan of union was adopted by each body, and there was a joint meeting of the three bodies at St. Paul, Minn., June 9, 1917, at which the union was formally adopted and took effect immediately. Thus the Norwegian Lutherans in the United States and Canada celebrated the quadricentennial of the Protestant Reformation by bringing together 3 organizations into 1, with a membership of about 2,500 congregations, in which 1,215 pastors ministered to the spiritual needs of 445,000 souls.

#### DOCTRINE

The church believes, teaches, and confesses that the Holy Scriptures, the canonical books of the Old and the New Testaments, are the revealed Word of God and, therefore, the only source and rule of faith, doctrine, and life. It accepts as a true statement of the doctrine of the Word of God the ecumenical symbols, the Apostolic, the Nicene, and the Athanasian creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, and Luther's Small Catechism.

<sup>1</sup> The term "Anti-Missourian" was applied to the group which in this controversy opposed the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, briefly called the Missouri Synod.

In regard to church rites, each congregation may decide for itself; but in order that there may be uniformity, the church recommends that the congregations use the ritual of the Church of Norway, modified according to the prevailing requirements in the American environment.

### ORGANIZATION

Beginning with 1917, the national, or rather, the international organization, held general conventions once every 3 years; in the second intervening year, when no special international convention was held, the nine constituent districts met in annual convention, each within its respective territory. Under this arrangement the district meetings were given legislative authority. Any resolution passed during the same year by two-thirds of the district conventions became a law for the general body. This method proved unsatisfactory, and in 1926 the constitution and charter were changed, making the general body the only legislative unit. The calendar was changed from a triennium to a biennium.

In 1917 the organization was made up of nine districts, of which one comprises that part of the church which lies in the Dominion of Canada.

The nine district presidents, together with the president of the general body and a lay member elected by each of the nine subdivisions, constitute a "church council," whose duties are to decide questions referred to it by the church or any of the districts; to see that the decisions of the church are carried out, and work to obtain the object of the church; to supervise the educational institutions; to ascertain that the candidates for the ministry are regularly called and examined and have satisfactory testimonials as to true vital Christianity; to hold colloquy with pastors applying for admission to the church and make recommendations concerning them; and to mediate in disputes when such service is requested.

### WORK

The report of the board of education of the church in 1936 shows 1 theological seminary, 4 standard colleges, 5 junior colleges, and 1 academy. These institutions served 3,497 students during the school year, 1936-37. The appropriation made by the church in 1936 for education was \$277,764. The church also provides for religious work among Lutheran students at tax-supported and other nondenominational institutions.

The home mission work of the church is directed by a board, supplemented by district committees, which cooperate with it in the assignment and support of mission pastors. It conducts a seamen's mission in San Francisco, Calif., Seattle, Wash., Bremerton, Wash., and Ketchikan, Alaska. It carries on work among the American Indians and among the natives in Alaska; among the deaf, mute, and blind in State institutions for these defectives. It superintends the work of synodical evangelists and in a measure aids the book mission, which distributes free tracts. For home missions the church in 1936 appropriated the sum of \$227,261. Church extension is also a function of this board. Its principal fund was \$368,967 and loans outstanding were \$350,305.

The foreign mission work is carried on in China, Madagascar, and South Africa. The report for 1936 shows for these fields, 30 stations, 94 missionaries, and 863 native workers. The amount appropriated in 1936 by the church for this work was \$267,663. While the church in its corporate capacity does not support, yet many of its members do contribute to, the Zion Society for Israel, the Lutheran Orient Mission Society for the Mohammedans in Persia, and the Santal Mission.

Through a board of charities, the church maintains two deaconess homes and hospitals, one owned directly by the church and valued at \$516,620. It maintains 9 homes for the aged, with 379 inmates; 7 children's homes, with 453 children; 3 rescue homes, 18 city and slum missions, and 6 home-finding organizations. It carries on day nurseries and juvenile court work.

The church conducts an extensive publishing business through its Augsburg Publishing House in Minneapolis, Minn., doing an annual business of over \$500,000.

The church maintains a system of pensions for retired pastors. It is included in the general budget for benevolences. The appropriation made for this cause in 1936 was \$80,804. The Augsburg publishing house gives 40 percent of its profits toward the annuities of the pensioners.

In addition to the above boards the church has four very helpful and active organizations that cooperate with it in its work. These are the Women's Missionary Federation, the Lutheran Daughters of the Reformation, the Young People's Luther League, and the Choral Union.

Religious instruction of the children and youth has been a function of every Norwegian Lutheran congregation since early pioneer days. The earliest forms were in the "peripatetic" weekday and vacation schools conducted in the homes long before schoolhouses and churches were built.

Three forms of religious instruction were in vogue long before Sunday schools were started, namely, (1) weekday schools in winter where no public schools were conducted; (2) summer vacation schools, generally for 2 months, after the close of public schools; (3) catechetical instruction by pastor, preparatory to confirmation. Later, parochial schools were conducted by several congregations. Sunday schools were added by most congregations to the other forms of religious schools. The enrollment in these is about 175,000 with 19,000 teachers.

# LUTHERAN FREE CHURCH

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number .....	341	52	289	15.2	84.8
Members, number.....	47,140	15,103	32,037	32.0	68.0
Average membership per church.....	138	290	111		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	21,786	6,479	15,307	29.7	70.3
Female.....	23,317	7,832	15,485	33.6	66.4
Sex not reported.....	2,037	792	1,245	38.9	61.1
Males per 100 females.....	93.4	82.7	98.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	10,955	3,332	7,623	30.4	69.6
13 years and over.....	35,204	11,771	23,433	33.4	66.6
Age not reported.....	981		981		100.0
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	23.7	22.1	24.5		
Church edifices, number.....	327	52	275	15.9	84.1
Value—number reporting.....	315	50	265	15.9	84.1
Amount reported.....	\$1,964,311	\$790,683	\$1,173,628	40.3	59.7
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$1,910,041	\$766,783	\$1,143,258	40.1	59.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$54,270	\$23,900	\$30,370	44.0	56.0
Average value per church.....	\$6,236	\$15,814	\$4,429		
Debt—number reporting.....	50	22	28		
Amount reported.....	\$108,945	\$93,749	\$15,196	86.1	13.9
Number reporting "no debt".....	189	19	170	10.1	89.9
Parsonages, number.....	150	35	115	23.3	76.7
Value—number reporting.....	138	35	103	25.4	74.6
Amount reported.....	\$427,524	\$162,399	\$265,125	38.0	62.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	335	52	283	15.5	84.5
Amount reported.....	\$346,929	\$148,729	\$198,200	42.9	57.1
Pastors' salaries.....	\$146,960	\$56,356	\$90,604	38.3	61.7
All other salaries.....	\$24,117	\$12,803	\$11,314	52.1	46.9
Repairs and improvements.....	\$37,898	\$17,138	\$20,760	45.2	54.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$18,890	\$10,620	\$8,270	56.2	43.8
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$37,454	\$25,412	\$12,042	67.8	32.2
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$6,369	\$2,349	\$4,020	36.9	63.1
Home missions.....	\$14,049	\$4,833	\$9,186	34.6	65.4
Foreign missions.....	\$20,740	\$7,794	\$12,946	37.6	62.4
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$18,324	\$2,996	\$15,328	16.4	83.6
All other purposes.....	\$22,128	\$8,398	\$13,730	38.0	62.0
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,036	\$2,860	\$700		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	253	50	203	19.8	80.2
Officers and teachers.....	2,536	934	1,602	36.8	63.2
Scholars.....	15,496	7,165	8,331	46.2	53.8
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	111	29	82	26.1	73.9
Officers and teachers.....	330	154	176	46.7	53.3
Scholars.....	3,901	1,846	2,055	47.3	52.7
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	42	8	34		
Officers and teachers.....	80	16	64		
Scholars.....	725	270	455	37.2	62.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	16	1	15		
Officers and teachers.....	85	1	84		
Scholars.....	572	16	556	2.8	97.2

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
<b>Churches (local organizations), number</b> .....	341	393	376	317
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	—52	17	59	—
Percent.....	—13.2	4.5	18.6	—
<b>Members, number</b> .....	47,140	46,366	28,180	26,928
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	774	18,186	1,252	—
Percent.....	1.7	64.5	4.6	—
Average membership per church.....	138	118	75	85
<b>Church edifices, number</b> .....	327	341	311	219
Value—number reporting.....	315	336	309	219
Amount reported.....	\$1,964,311	\$2,303,365	\$1,116,760	\$660,310
Average value per church.....	\$6,236	\$6,555	\$3,614	\$3,015
Debt—number reporting.....	50	71	67	55
Amount reported.....	\$108,945	\$115,992	\$67,719	\$38,628
<b>Parsonages, number</b> .....	150	—	—	—
Value—number reporting.....	138	104	85	46
Amount reported.....	\$427,534	\$458,650	\$222,150	\$91,000
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	335	377	361	—
Amount reported.....	\$346,929	\$526,993	\$287,986	—
Pastors' salaries.....	\$146,960	—	—	—
All other salaries.....	\$24,117	—	—	—
Repairs and improvements.....	\$37,898	\$366,764	\$194,458	—
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$18,890	—	—	—
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$37,454	—	—	—
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$6,369	—	—	—
Home missions.....	\$14,049	—	—	—
Foreign missions.....	\$20,740	\$160,229	\$67,470	—
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$18,324	—	—	—
All other purposes.....	\$22,128	—	—	—
Not classified.....	—	—	\$26,058	—
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,036	\$1,398	\$798	—
<b>Sunday schools:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	253	236	243	211
Officers and teachers.....	2,536	1,618	1,450	1,127
Scholars.....	15,496	12,849	10,285	7,479

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 females	Churches re- porting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	341	52	289	47,140	15,103	32,037	21,786	23,317	2,037	93.4	253	2,536	15,496
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois.....	1	1	—	326	326	—	165	161	—	102.5	1	20	165
Michigan.....	6	2	4	833	440	393	391	442	—	88.5	5	45	260
Wisconsin.....	37	7	30	6,531	2,015	4,516	3,121	3,410	—	91.6	30	290	1,939
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	149	24	125	23,130	8,525	14,605	10,720	11,360	1,050	94.4	120	1,296	8,483
Iowa.....	5	1	4	246	70	176	105	141	—	74.5	4	34	136
North Dakota.....	92	7	85	10,812	2,107	8,705	4,829	4,996	987	96.7	55	498	2,511
South Dakota.....	18	—	18	1,327	—	1,327	649	678	—	95.7	12	76	363
Nebraska.....	1	—	1	360	—	360	180	180	—	100.0	1	10	40
Kansas.....	1	—	1	409	—	409	203	206	—	98.5	1	13	108
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	7	—	7	355	—	355	180	175	—	102.9	3	14	45
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	21	8	13	2,368	1,277	1,091	1,057	1,311	—	80.6	18	199	1,167
Oregon.....	3	2	1	443	343	100	186	257	—	72.4	3	41	279

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 to 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

(Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906)

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per- cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	341	393	376	317	47,140	46,366	28,180	26,928	10,955	35,204	981	23.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Michigan.....	6	5	8	4	833	658	1,015	584	253	580	—	30.4
Wisconsin.....	37	40	39	42	6,531	6,664	4,230	5,477	1,361	5,109	61	21.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	149	169	161	141	23,130	22,259	13,903	13,546	5,363	17,123	644	23.9
Iowa.....	5	6	5	4	246	353	120	158	51	195	—	20.7
North Dakota.....	92	112	97	83	10,812	11,188	5,593	4,829	2,501	8,116	195	23.6
South Dakota.....	18	18	21	19	1,327	1,623	1,242	1,079	392	935	—	29.5
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	7	9	9	—	355	417	343	—	128	227	—	36.1
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	21	24	20	15	2,368	1,812	1,126	854	435	1,852	81	19.0
Oregon.....	3	3	3	2	443	209	218	104	70	373	—	15.8
California.....	—	4	—	—	—	128	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other States.....	3	3	4	2	1,095	1,055	390	297	401	694	—	36.6

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	341	327	315	\$1,964,311	50	\$108,945	138	\$427,524
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Michigan.....	6	6	5	22,630			4	16,500
Wisconsin.....	37	37	35	242,150	5	15,290	22	81,505
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	149	145	139	935,520	24	56,100	48	165,294
Iowa.....	5	5	5	21,600	1	1,200	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
North Dakota.....	92	86	85	458,333	8	3,075	34	82,825
South Dakota.....	18	16	16	57,778	1	1,100	10	18,400
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	7	5	5	10,000			3	4,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	21	20	19	162,400	7	23,080	12	44,100
Oregon.....	3	3	3	19,000	2	3,400	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other States.....	3	4	13	28,900	2	5,700	2	14,900

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	341	335	\$346,929	\$146,960	\$24,117	\$37,898
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Michigan.....	6	6	6,441	3,003	290	1,720
Wisconsin.....	37	37	50,485	20,906	4,209	4,673
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	149	145	178,623	65,727	12,572	21,562
Iowa.....	5	5	3,215	1,902	127	50
North Dakota.....	92	90	59,872	28,621	4,682	5,404
South Dakota.....	18	18	7,498	4,990	297	454
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	7	7	1,481	1,302		
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	21	21	25,939	12,787	1,330	2,441
Oregon.....	3	3	6,282	3,821	300	244
Other States.....	3	13	7,203	3,901	310	1,350

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Illinois, 1; Nebraska, 1; and Kansas, 1.



TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$18,890	\$37,454	\$6,389	\$14,049	\$20,740	\$18,324	\$22,128
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Michigan.....		130	135	186	184	435	358
Wisconsin.....	2,514	7,689	361	1,795	2,598	2,371	3,371
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	10,531	20,496	3,772	7,967	12,597	9,359	14,040
Iowa.....	100	247	5	195	165	333	91
North Dakota.....	3,040	4,487	1,492	2,346	3,293	4,296	2,241
South Dakota.....	100	276		275	293	392	331
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....		85		25	29		49
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	1,505	3,531	584	763	1,045	658	1,295
Oregon.....	900	88		185	240	252	232
Other States.....	200	425	50	312	307	228	120

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	341	47,140	315	\$1,964,311	50	\$108,945	335	\$346,929	253	15,496
Aneta.....	17	1,490	17	65,900	1	575	17	9,140	12	303
Duluth.....	17	2,251	17	94,800	3	3,960	16	16,298	12	995
Fargo.....	35	5,504	29	220,203	5	2,200	33	35,023	26	1,331
Fergus Falls.....	29	2,748	26	107,700	2	2,256	28	20,103	26	969
Fosston.....	14	1,402	13	41,600			14	10,629	11	474
Marquette.....	14	1,778	11	58,630	1	700	14	14,962	11	569
Minneapolis.....	22	7,865	22	411,900	8	44,469	22	69,971	22	3,530
Minot.....	21	2,523	20	93,750	3	1,300	21	11,700	12	686
Northern Wisconsin.....	18	2,528	18	95,650	2	1,140	18	16,701	17	789
Rockford.....	7	2,129	7	78,900	2	16,900	7	20,123	4	541
Rugby.....	21	2,067	18	75,200			19	9,583	8	297
Southwestern Minnesota.....	18	3,348	18	102,100	4	3,300	18	21,503	17	1,033
Thief River Falls.....	26	2,279	23	62,300	4	1,175	26	16,795	15	631
Waubay.....	18	1,327	16	57,775	1	1,100	18	7,408	12	363
Westby.....	15	1,391	16	60,000	1	200	15	5,288	9	238
West Coast.....	24	2,811	22	181,400	9	26,460	24	32,201	21	1,446
Willmar.....	22	3,701	22	156,500	4	3,200	22	29,501	18	1,311

## HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

### HISTORY

The Lutheran Free Church was organized in Minneapolis, Minn., in June 1897, at a meeting of Norwegian Lutherans representing churches in some of the Central and Western States. The immediate occasion of the organization was a disagreement between the trustees of Augsburg Seminary at Minneapolis and the United Norwegian Church. On the organization of the latter body, in 1890, it was understood that it would include Augsburg Seminary, the oldest Norwegian divinity school in America, and until that time supported by the Norwegian-Danish Evangelical Lutheran Conference. In the prosecution of its work for educating Lutheran ministers the seminary developed certain characteristics which its friends and supporters considered essential to the work to be done. It had been incorporated under the laws of Minnesota, and its management was in the hands of a board of trustees. When the demand came that, according to an agreement with the Norwegian-Danish Conference, the seminary should be transferred to the United Norwegian Church in such a manner as to enable that church to control it entirely, it became evident to some that material changes were intended in the plan of the school, and on this account the board of trustees refused to transfer, unconditionally, the property and management of the seminary to the United Church. The result was a sharp disagreement and the withdrawal, and in some cases expulsion, from the United Church of certain churches and ministers, because of their support of the position taken by the trustees of the seminary. These churches and ministers were at first known as the "Friends of Augsburg," and had no other organization than a voluntary annual conference. Nevertheless they carried on the work of an organized synod, and had their divinity school, home and foreign missions, deaconess institute, orphans' homes, and publishing business. In 1897 they adopted the name of the "Lutheran Free Church."

### DOCTRINE

The Lutheran Free Church, with its strong emphasis on the independence and autonomy of the individual congregation, puts the more stress on the Lutheran principle of the unity of the church—that it exists in the confession of the one common faith. The Lutheran Free Church, holding that Holy Writ is the only perfect, divine revelation of salvation, and therefore the absolute rule for the Christian faith, doctrine, and life, adheres with unflinching fidelity to the Lutheran confession because it believes that this agrees with Scripture. Hence it lays the greatest stress on practical Christian experience on the part of all church members and especially all teachers and ministers in the congregation. The Lutheran Free Church holds Lutheranism to be the correct and sound union of the most profound insight into the way of salvation, and of the most intense experience of the power of grace unto a new life in the hearts of men.

The doctrinal basis of the Lutheran Free Church is: The canonical books of the Old and New Testaments; the Apostolic, Athanasian, and Nicene creeds; the Unaltered Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism.

The Lutheran Free Church further believes and teaches that:

(1) According to the Word of God, the congregation (local church) is the right form for the kingdom of God on earth. (2) The congregation consists of believers who, by using the means of grace and the gifts of the Spirit (charismata) as directed by the Word of God, seek salvation and eternal blessedness for themselves and for their fellow men. (3) According to the New Testament, an external organization of the congregation is necessary, with membership roll, election of officers, stated times and places for its gatherings, etc. (4) Members of the organized congregation are not, in every instance, believers, and such hypocrites often derive a false hope from their external connections with the congregation. It is, therefore, the sacred obligation of the congregation to purify itself through the quickening preaching of the Word, by earnest admonition and exhortation, and by expelling the openly sinful and perverse. (5) The congregation governs its own affairs, subject to the authority of the Word of God and of the Spirit, and recognizes no other ecclesiastical authority or government above itself. (6) A free and independent congregation esteems and cherishes all the gifts of the Spirit which the Lord gives it for its own edification and seeks to stimulate and to encourage their use. (7) A free and independent congregation gladly accepts the

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by Prof. L. Lillehei, Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn., and approved by Dr. T. O. Burntvedt, president, Lutheran Free Church.

mutual assistance which the congregations can give one another in the work for the furtherance of the kingdom of God.

*Guiding principles and rules.*—(8) This mutual assistance consists both in the exchange of spiritual gifts between congregations through conferences, exchange of visits, laymen's activities, etc., whereby congregations are mutually edified, and in the voluntary and Spirit-prompted cooperation of congregations for the purpose of accomplishing such tasks as would exceed the ability of the individual congregation. (9) Among such tasks may be mentioned specifically a theological seminary, distribution of Bibles and other books and periodicals, home missions, foreign missions, Jewish missions, deaconess institutes, children's homes, and other institutions of charity. (10) Free and independent congregations have no right to demand that other congregations shall submit to their opinion, will, judgment, or decision; therefore, all domination of a majority of congregations over a minority shall not be tolerated. (11) Cooperating agencies that may be found desirable for the activities of congregations, such as larger and smaller conferences, committees, officers, etc., cannot, in a Lutheran free church, impose any obligations or restrictions, exert any compulsion, or lay any burden upon the individual congregation, but have the right only of making recommendations to, and requests of, congregations and individuals. (12) Every free and independent congregation, as well as every individual believer, is prompted by the Spirit of God and has the right of love to do good and to work for the salvation of souls and for the quickening of spiritual life as far as its abilities and power permit. In such free spiritual activity it is limited neither by parish nor synodical bounds.

### ORGANIZATION

The Lutheran Free Church is not a synod, as that term is commonly understood. It is an association of free and independent Lutheran congregations for the furtherance of true Christian life within the congregations, as well as for the carrying out of the Master's commission to make disciples of all nations. Any Lutheran congregation may become a member of the Lutheran Free Church by adopting its guiding principles and rules for work, and reporting this fact to the secretary of the board of organization.

A very important feature of the organization of the Lutheran Free Church is its annual conference. While it has as part of its duties the decision of questions of business and policy, its main object is to constitute a rallying point for those congregations and individuals who have become interested in the aims and ideals which have bound this group of Lutherans together in Christian fellowship and cooperation.

The annual conference receives reports from the different institutions and activities of the Lutheran Free Church, and on the basis of these reports it makes recommendations to the congregations, as well as to the directors of these institutions and activities.

The Lutheran Free Church is not incorporated, but its chief activities, such as home and foreign missions, schools, charitable institutions, etc., have been incorporated, and the annual conference nominates members of these corporations and their boards of trustees and directors, thus exercising control over them.

All persons attending the annual conference who are voting members of congregations belonging to the Lutheran Free Church are *ipso facto* voting members of the conference. Besides this, any person who is a voting member of a Lutheran congregation, and who declares in writing that he is in agreement with the guiding principles of the Lutheran Free Church and will work for its aims, may become a voting member of the conference.

### WORK

Among the institutions and interests supported and served are: Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.; Oak Grove Seminary, Fargo, N. Dak.; Lutheran Board of Missions; Board of Home Missions; Women's Missionary Federation; Deaconess Home and Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn.; Grand Forks Deaconess Hospital, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Bethesda Homes (orphans and old people), Willmar, Minn.; Martha and Mary Orphans Home; Ebenezer Old People's Home, Poulsbo, Wash.; Seamen's Mission, Seattle, Wash.; Young People's Federation; Ministers' Pension Fund; The Lutheran Free Church Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minn., with its three publications—"Folkebladet," "The Lutheran Messenger," and "The Child's Friend."

The educational work of the Lutheran Free Church includes an academy, Oak Grove Seminary, Fargo, N. Dak., and Augsburg College and Seminary, Minneapolis, Minn.

Augsburg Seminary, the divinity school of the church, was founded in 1869. It is the oldest Norwegian Lutheran school of its kind in America. From its foundation until 1890 it was the theological seminary of the Norwegian-Danish Conference, and from 1890 to 1893 it served as the divinity school of the United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. Since the later date it has been connected with the Lutheran Free Church. Total enrollment for 1936-37 was 395— theological students 28, college students 367. The income amounted to \$73,001.

Oak Grove Seminary was established in 1906. It offers five courses, viz—academic, Bible school, home economics, commercial, and music. For 20 years Oak Grove was a school for girls only. In 1926 the Lutheran Free Church decided to make it coeducational. In 1927 the Bible school maintained at Willmar, Minn., was moved to Oak Grove; total enrollment in 1936, 130 students; income \$10,258.

The home mission work of the church is carried on by the board of home missions in the United States and Canada. There are in all 34 parishes with 81 congregations and 9 preaching points. In these congregations are 6,020 souls. Members admitted in 1936 amounted to 334. Children in Sunday schools number 2,699, with 1,335 members in young people's societies. Income from the mission field totaled \$4,677. There are 55 church buildings.

The foreign missionary work is under the care of the Lutheran Board of Missions, incorporated in 1899, and is carried on in Madagascar and China. The field in Madagascar is situated in the southwestern part of the island and has an area of 17,500 square miles with about 125,000 inhabitants. The following statistics are available: Baptized souls, 8,965; missionaries, 9; Sunday schools, 82; pupils, 2,716; congregations, 86; contributions to the mission, 1936, \$28,443.

The first missionary to China was sent out in 1914, and active work commenced in 1916. The field is situated in the eastern part of the province of Honan, and has an area of 3,100 square miles with 2,325,000 inhabitants. Latest statistics are as follows: Main stations, 4; outstations, 13; congregations, 9; church members, 491; catechumens, 870; adherents, 1,388; schools, 3; pupils, 62; Sunday schools, 8; pupils, 435; missionaries, 7.

The church maintains two orphanages and two old folks homes. In these there are 30 children and 95 old people. The income for 1936 amounted to \$31,110.

# UNITED DANISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	178	57	121	32.0	68.0
Members, number.....	33,531	15,070	18,461	44.9	55.1
Average membership per church.....	188	264	153		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	14,951	5,936	9,015	39.7	60.3
Female.....	15,555	6,607	8,948	42.5	57.5
Sex not reported.....	3,025	2,527	498	83.5	16.5
Males per 100 females.....	96.1	89.8	100.7		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	9,214	3,790	5,424	41.1	58.9
13 years and over.....	23,406	10,982	12,424	46.9	53.1
Age not reported.....	911	298	613	32.7	67.3
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	28.2	25.7	30.4		
Church edifices, number.....	170	56	114	32.9	67.1
Value—number reporting.....	169	56	113	35.1	64.9
Amount reported.....	\$1,413,970	\$885,800	\$528,170	62.6	37.4
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$1,407,850	\$882,600	\$525,250	62.7	37.3
Constructed wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$6,120	\$3,200	\$2,920	52.3	47.7
Average value per church.....	\$8,367	\$15,618	\$4,674		
Debt—number reporting.....	48	19	29		
Amount reported.....	\$69,815	\$77,040	\$22,775	77.2	22.8
Number reporting "no debt".....	87	26	61		
Parsonages, number.....	110	44	66	40.0	60.0
Value—number reporting.....	110	44	66	40.0	60.0
Amount reported.....	\$415,110	\$218,000	\$196,450	52.7	47.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	176	57	119	32.4	67.6
Amount reported.....	\$306,858	\$173,862	\$132,996	56.7	43.3
Pastors' salaries.....	\$141,769	\$71,743	\$70,026	50.6	49.4
All other salaries.....	\$18,154	\$12,624	\$5,530	69.5	30.5
Repairs and improvements.....	\$27,054	\$16,067	\$10,987	59.4	40.6
Payment on church debt, excluding in- terest.....	\$11,247	\$7,543	\$3,704	67.1	32.9
All other current expenses, including in- terest.....	\$44,734	\$28,408	\$16,326	63.5	36.5
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$7,026	\$3,429	\$3,597	48.8	51.2
Home missions.....	\$12,774	\$9,210	\$3,564	72.1	27.9
Foreign missions.....	\$5,672	\$3,961	\$1,711	69.8	30.2
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$27,552	\$15,022	\$12,530	54.5	45.5
All other purposes.....	\$10,876	\$5,855	\$5,021	53.8	46.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,744	\$3,050	\$1,118		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	162	53	109	32.7	67.3
Officers and teachers.....	1,776	828	948	46.6	53.4
Scholars.....	11,449	5,336	6,113	46.6	53.4
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	104	32	72	30.8	69.2
Officers and teachers.....	364	141	223	38.7	61.3
Scholars.....	4,062	1,581	2,481	38.9	61.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	26	11	15		
Officers and teachers.....	47	21	26		
Scholars.....	387	202	185	52.2	47.8
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1		1		
Officers and teachers.....	9		9		
Scholars.....	289		289		100.0

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number.....	178	190	192	193
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-12	-2	-6	
Percent.....	-6.3	-1.0	-3.0	
Members, number.....	33,531	29,198	17,324	16,340
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	4,333	11,874	984	
Percent.....	14.8	68.5	6.0	
Average membership per church.....	188	154	90	83
Church edifices, number.....	170	176	173	140
Value—number reporting.....	169	172	173	138
Amount reported.....	\$1,413,970	\$1,491,348	\$696,780	\$418,460
Average value per church.....	\$8,367	\$8,671	\$4,025	\$3,032
Debt—number reporting.....	48	31	43	45
Amount reported.....	\$99,815	\$108,610	\$43,083	\$43,425
Parsonages, number.....	110			
Value—number reporting.....	110	106	90	60
Amount reported.....	\$415,110	\$524,050	\$235,470	\$103,990
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	176	185	186	
Amount reported.....	\$306,858	\$382,344	\$193,593	
Pastors' salaries.....	\$141,769			
All other salaries.....	\$18,154			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$27,054	\$303,989	\$139,568	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$11,247			
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$44,734			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$7,026			
Home missions.....	\$12,774			
Foreign missions.....	\$5,672	\$73,355	\$41,759	
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$27,552			
All other purposes.....	\$10,876			
Not classified.....			\$12,266	
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,744	\$2,067	\$1,041	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	162	162	165	142
Officers and teachers.....	1,776	1,234	1,012	775
Scholars.....	11,449	10,566	7,777	6,116

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	178	57	121	33,531	15,070	18,461	14,951	15,555	3,025	98.1	162	1,776	11,449
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine.....	2	1	1	438	275	163	209	229		91.3	2	20	155
Massachusetts.....	1	1		90	90		40	50			1	6	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	3	2	1	612	530	82	295	317		93.1	3	28	159
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Indiana.....	1	1		118	118		53	65			1	7	40
Illinois.....	7	5	2	1,100	885	215	534	566		94.3	7	71	509
Michigan.....	5	2	3	674	334	340	324	350		92.9	5	43	381
Wisconsin.....	30	12	18	8,690	5,602	3,088	3,930	4,142	618	94.9	27	404	2,769
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	19	6	13	3,281	1,854	1,427	1,305	1,305	671	100.0	16	162	1,018
Iowa.....	34	8	26	9,064	1,982	7,082	4,240	4,235	589	100.1	32	368	2,570
Missouri.....	1	1		117	117		56	61					
North Dakota.....	9		9	1,121		1,121	516	535	70	96.4	8	56	390
South Dakota.....	6		6	689		689	275	300	94	91.7	6	52	305
Nebraska.....	13	4	9	3,673	997	2,676	1,420	1,465	788	96.9	30	254	1,411
Kansas.....	1	1		178	178		84	94			1	10	57
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Oklahoma.....	2		2	365		365	70	100	195	70.0	2	33	300
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	4		4	656		656	321	335		95.8	4	38	212
Wyoming.....	1		1	40		40	20	20			1	6	30
Colorado.....	3	1	2	431	248	183	206	225		91.6	1	40	130
Utah.....	1	1		100	100		40	60			1	9	40
PACIFIC:													
Oregon.....	3	3		442	442		223	219		101.8	3	26	151
California.....	12	8	4	1,672	1,318	354	790	882		89.6	11	143	827

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per- cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	178	190	192	188	33,531	29,198	17,324	16,340	9,214	23,408	911	28.2
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	2	2	3	2	438	387	261	185	134	304	-----	30.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	3	3	3	1	612	524	183	77	222	390	-----	36.3
EAST NORTH CEN- TRAL:												
Illinois.....	7	7	7	9	1,100	819	456	470	245	725	130	25.3
Michigan.....	5	6	7	7	674	563	453	688	119	555	-----	17.7
Wisconsin.....	30	34	33	32	8,090	7,091	4,327	3,897	2,253	6,437	-----	25.9
WEST NORTH CEN- TRAL:												
Minnesota.....	19	21	23	20	3,281	2,810	1,828	2,376	953	2,328	-----	29.0
Iowa.....	34	32	33	46	9,094	7,082	3,844	4,121	2,972	6,092	-----	32.8
North Dakota.....	9	12	10	10	1,121	1,155	646	692	328	723	70	31.2
South Dakota.....	6	7	7	7	699	832	363	444	172	403	94	29.9
Nebraska.....	33	34	35	40	3,673	3,765	2,410	2,120	891	2,360	422	27.4
WEST SOUTH CEN- TRAL:												
Oklahoma.....	2	1	1	3	365	131	200	145	65	105	195	38.2
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	4	4	5	-----	656	608	343	-----	197	459	-----	30.0
Colorado.....	3	5	3	2	431	464	206	170	79	352	-----	18.3
PACIFIC:												
Oregon.....	3	3	3	4	442	341	239	165	91	351	-----	20.6
California.....	12	11	9	6	1,672	1,812	905	428	337	1,335	-----	20.2
Other States.....	26	8	10	9	643	814	640	362	156	487	-----	24.3

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Indiana, 1; Missouri, 1; Kansas, 1; Wyoming, 1; and Utah, 1.



## UNITED DANISH LUTHERAN CHURCH

57

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	178	170	169	\$1,413,970	48	\$99,815	110	\$415,110
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	3	3	3	24,000			1	(1)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois.....	7	7	7	57,800	1	3,500	3	20,300
Michigan.....	5	5	5	20,100	2	3,175	2	(1)
Wisconsin.....	30	30	30	348,900	15	47,747	24	101,600
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	19	18	18	150,900	4	10,261	10	42,600
Iowa.....	34	32	32	321,250	12	27,660	27	95,750
North Dakota.....	9	9	8	35,750			4	11,500
South Dakota.....	6	6	6	32,700	1	347	3	12,000
Nebraska.....	33	29	29	138,100	8	3,210	17	50,500
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	4	4	4	26,000	1	400	2	(1)
Colorado.....	3	3	3	39,000	2	1,315	2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Oregon.....	3	3	3	13,000			2	(1)
California.....	12	11	11	122,220	1	1,300	8	37,500
Other States.....	10	10	10	84,250	1	900	5	43,360

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, and Utah.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	178	176	\$306,858	\$141,769	\$18,154	\$27,054
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	3	3	8,145	4,200	680	800
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois.....	7	7	14,392	9,291	1,122	444
Michigan.....	5	5	7,180	4,057	211	513
Wisconsin.....	30	30	73,769	29,755	5,631	5,758
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	19	19	38,082	12,041	1,718	6,370
Iowa.....	34	34	61,114	31,696	3,809	4,400
North Dakota.....	9	9	7,803	3,611	150	691
South Dakota.....	6	6	4,621	2,979	199	504
Nebraska.....	33	31	27,281	14,272	1,277	1,585
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	4	4	4,510	2,403	145	250
Colorado.....	3	3	5,431	2,205	368	357
PACIFIC:						
Oregon.....	3	3	6,665	3,781	100	1,225
California.....	12	12	23,236	11,172	1,652	1,904
Other States.....	10	10	24,629	10,306	1,192	2,253

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and Oklahoma; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Wyoming, and Utah.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Pay-ment on church debt, ex-cluding interest	Other current expenses, includ-ing interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general head-quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$11,247	\$44,734	\$7,026	\$12,774	\$5,672	\$27,552	\$10,876
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	405	1,000	125	155	130	550	100
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois.....	50	1,062	155	200	150	1,254	664
Michigan.....	325	647	154	28	19	1,079	147
Wisconsin.....	3,016	12,739	1,138	3,668	1,532	7,814	2,818
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	2,177	7,330	356	2,462	710	3,961	957
Iowa.....	2,982	7,259	1,200	1,854	857	5,507	1,550
North Dakota.....	2,199	140	208	20	545	239	239
South Dakota.....	50	275	209	179	186	40	40
Nebraska.....	1,785	3,592	303	711	385	2,549	852
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....		450	50	250	320	365	277
Colorado.....	225	1,096	60	278	155	329	358
PACIFIC:							
Oregon.....		200	226	295	255	503	80
California.....		3,260	596	1,281	656	1,835	880
Other States.....	232	3,715	2,463	1,175	304	1,075	1,914

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	178	33,531	189	\$1,413,970	48	\$89,815	176	\$306,358	162	11,449
I. Atlantic.....	6	1,140	6	74,000	1	900	6	18,564	6	339
II. Illinois.....	14	2,009	14	87,900	3	6,675	14	25,119	13	930
III. Wisconsin.....	25	7,565	25	308,400	10	44,447	25	65,978	23	2,429
IV. Iowa.....	40	9,733	38	353,950	13	28,007	40	65,735	38	2,875
V. Minnesota.....	24	4,406	23	191,400	9	13,561	24	45,913	20	1,358
VI. North Dakota.....	13	1,777	12	61,750	1	400	13	12,313	12	572
VII. Nebraska.....	41	4,787	37	201,350	10	4,525	39	43,375	36	1,968
VIII. Pacific.....	15	2,114	14	135,220	1	1,300	15	29,901	14	978

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

Many of the early Danish immigrants to this country maintained church affiliations with their Norwegian brethren, and about 1870 the Norwegian-Danish Conference was organized. Later, however, as the number of churches increased, the difference of language occasioned some difficulty, and in 1884 the Danish churches withdrew and organized the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church Association. This developed until, in 1896, it included about 60 local congrega-

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. N. C. Carlsen, D. D., president, United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and approved by him in its present form.

tions and 44 ministers. Conference with the churches, which 2 years before had withdrawn from the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Kirkelig Missions Forening) and had organized the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, resulted in a union of the two bodies under the name of the United Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. At the time of organization, it consisted of 68 pastors, 120 congregations, and 38 mission stations.

#### DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the church adheres to the Confession of Faith of the Lutheran Church of Denmark, the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, the Augsburg Confession, and Luther's Small Catechism.

In polity the church is more closely organized than some other Lutheran bodies. The highest church authority is the "annual meeting," composed of the ministers and of lay representatives of the local churches in the proportion of 1 for every 50 members. Its decisions in regard to all questions of government and work by and within the church are final and absolute. During the interval between its meetings its powers are vested in a board of five trustees, of which board the president, vice president, and secretary elected at the annual convention are ex officio members. Church worship was formerly conducted for the most part in the Danish language; but in later years, largely on account of the stricter immigration laws, which in a large degree have stopped the emigration from the old country, the use of English has become very general.

#### WORK

The home mission work of the church is administered by the district boards within their respective districts. However, in cases where the district is granted support by the church at large, the district board is responsible to the church council (board of trustees) of the general body, which in that case serves as the central home mission board. The home missions of this church cover Canada as well as the United States. While the home mission work of this church at first confined its efforts to the gathering into congregations the scattered immigrants of Danish birth and descent, and while that is still the main objective in some sections, the general policy now is the gathering in of the unchurched in the community regardless of nationality. The total expenditure for home missions in 1936 amounted to \$20,000.

This church maintains a mission among the Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma. It is under the direction of the church council of the general body. This is not regarded as home mission work as it deals with non-Christian people. The expenditures for this mission last year amounted to \$3,957 exclusive of \$3,500 for improvements.

The foreign mission work of this body is carried on in Japan in conjunction with the United Lutheran Church. Two members of the United Danish Lutheran Church collaborate with the Foreign Missions Board of the United Lutheran Church in the administration of this mission. Three missionaries and two native workers represent the United Danish Church in this mission and support was given to the amount of \$6,143.

Extra synodical missions supported are the Sudan Mission, the Santal Mission, the Jewish Mission, and the China Mission. The total support given these missions in 1936 amounted to \$2,284.

The educational interests of the church are represented by Dana College and Trinity Theological Seminary. In 1936 the enrollment numbered 181 students and it was subsidized to the amount of \$16,371. The value of the property is approximately \$180,000, and the institution owns an endowment of \$171,221.

Elementary Christian education is provided for by 185 Sunday schools and 140 daily vacation Bible schools, which usually are conducted for a period of 4 weeks during the summer vacation.

The church maintains 3 orphanages with 79 children. The property is valued at \$26,000. These homes were subsidized by the church in 1936 to the extent of \$4,705.

There are 169 Luther Leagues for the young people with a membership of 4,189.

# EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNODICAL CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of each of the constituent bodies in the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference includes all baptized members of the local churches, both adults and infants, under pastoral care.

This body represents the federation of five separate synods—namely, the Evangelical Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America, the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Negro Mission.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	4,926	1,852	3,074	37.6	62.4
Members, number.....	1,463,482	847,627	615,855	57.9	42.1
Average membership per church.....	297	458	200		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	640,321	353,153	287,168	55.2	44.8
Female.....	706,859	417,769	289,090	59.1	40.9
Sex not reported.....	116,302	76,705	39,597	66.0	34.0
Males per 100 females.....	90.6	84.5	99.3		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	390,261	224,335	165,926	57.5	42.5
13 years and over.....	1,056,647	612,437	444,210	58.0	42.0
Age not reported.....	16,574	10,855	5,719	65.5	34.5
Percent under 13 years <sup>1</sup> .....	27.0	26.8	27.2		
Church edifices, number.....	4,223	1,591	2,632	37.7	62.3
Value—number reporting.....	4,175	1,571	2,604	37.6	62.4
Amount reported.....	\$78,292,729	\$54,493,618	\$23,799,111	69.6	30.4
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$76,479,327	\$53,390,274	\$23,089,053	69.8	30.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$1,813,402	\$1,103,344	\$710,058	60.8	39.2
Average value per church.....	\$18,753	\$34,687	\$9,139		
Debt—number reporting.....	1,718	965	753	56.2	43.8
Amount reported.....	\$14,638,285	\$12,728,407	\$1,909,878	87.0	13.0
Number reporting "no debt".....	1,858	433	1,425	23.3	76.7
Parsonages, number.....	3,043	1,170	1,873	38.4	61.6
Value—number reporting.....	2,912	1,107	1,805	38.0	62.0
Amount reported.....	\$12,180,942	\$6,587,730	\$5,593,212	54.1	45.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	4,726	1,781	2,945	37.7	62.3
Amount reported.....	\$15,433,728	\$9,930,905	\$5,502,823	64.3	35.7
Pastor's salaries.....	\$4,172,214	\$2,165,416	\$2,006,798	51.9	48.1
All other salaries.....	\$2,865,139	\$2,099,756	\$765,383	73.3	26.7
Repairs and improvements.....	\$1,112,441	\$666,355	\$446,086	59.9	40.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,249,199	\$980,088	\$269,111	78.5	21.5
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$2,838,571	\$2,137,684	\$700,887	75.3	24.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$242,519	\$161,521	\$80,998	66.6	33.4
Home missions.....	\$167,747	\$90,322	\$77,425	53.8	46.2
Foreign missions.....	\$85,292	\$55,930	\$29,362	65.6	34.4
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$2,198,973	\$1,247,951	\$951,022	56.8	43.2
All other purposes.....	\$501,633	\$325,882	\$175,751	65.0	35.0
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3,266	\$5,576	\$1,869		

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936—Continued

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
<b>Sunday schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	3,821	1,680	2,141	44.0	56.0
Officers and teachers.....	37,241	24,420	12,821	65.6	34.4
Scholars.....	289,795	199,399	90,396	68.8	31.2
<b>Summer vacation Bible schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,114	342	772	30.7	69.3
Officers and teachers.....	3,032	1,039	1,393	54.1	45.9
Scholars.....	31,085	14,551	16,534	46.8	53.2
<b>Weekday religious schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,355	529	826	39.0	61.0
Officers and teachers.....	2,779	1,225	1,554	44.1	55.9
Scholars.....	34,653	18,418	16,235	53.1	46.9
<b>Parochial schools:</b>					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,308	559	749	42.7	57.3
Officers and teachers.....	6,208	3,199	3,009	51.5	48.5
Scholars.....	82,579	53,147	29,432	64.4	35.6

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Churches (local organizations), number.....</b>	4,926	4,752	3,620	3,398
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	174	1,132	222	-----
Percent.....	3.7	31.3	6.5	-----
<b>Members, number.....</b>	1,463,482	1,292,620	777,701	670,367
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	170,862	514,919	107,334	-----
Percent.....	13.2	66.2	16.1	-----
Average membership per church.....	297	272	215	197
<b>Church edifices, number.....</b>	4,223	4,003	3,301	2,952
Value—number reporting.....	4,175	3,878	3,151	2,811
Amount reported.....	\$78,292,729	\$78,755,894	\$25,973,538	\$19,320,407
Average value per church.....	\$18,753	\$20,308	\$5,243	\$6,873
Debt—number reporting.....	1,718	1,226	1,078	901
Amount reported.....	\$14,638,285	\$9,920,128	\$3,261,637	\$2,424,141
<b>Parsonages, number.....</b>	3,043	-----	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	2,912	2,833	2,220	1,858
Amount reported.....	\$12,180,942	\$15,520,237	\$5,792,672	\$3,671,910
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	4,726	4,601	3,339	-----
Amount reported.....	\$15,433,728	\$19,487,432	\$6,721,599	-----
Pastors' salaries.....	\$4,172,214	-----	-----	-----
All other salaries.....	\$2,865,189	-----	-----	-----
Repairs and improvements.....	\$1,112,441	\$16,071,756	\$5,206,287	-----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,249,199	-----	-----	-----
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$2,838,871	-----	-----	-----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$242,519	-----	-----	-----
Home missions.....	\$167,747	-----	-----	-----
Foreign missions.....	\$85,292	\$3,409,866	\$1,219,229	-----
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$2,198,973	-----	-----	-----
All other purposes.....	\$501,633	-----	-----	-----
Not classified.....	-----	\$5,810	\$296,103	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3,266	\$4,235	\$2,013	-----
<b>Sunday schools:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	3,821	3,028	1,370	1,484
Officers and teachers.....	37,241	21,432	10,237	6,420
Scholars.....	289,795	212,071	110,300	97,058

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1906 include data for the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod and the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Michigan and Other States reported separately for that year.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the combined general bodies for

the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. In connection with the 1916 census, and probably that of 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches, particularly of the Missouri Synod, included only the confirmed members. As a result the membership figures for 1906 and 1916 are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 figures, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States	4,926	1,852	3,074	1,483,482	847,827	615,655	840,321	708,859	116,302	90.8	3,821	37,241	289,795
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	1	1	---	214	214	---	102	112	---	91.1	1	6	48
New Hampshire	1	1	---	141	141	---	61	80	---	(1)	1	6	36
Massachusetts	21	16	5	7,367	6,801	566	2,852	3,248	1,269	87.9	18	239	1,465
Rhode Island	4	3	1	898	839	59	320	578	---	55.4	3	40	296
Connecticut	26	17	9	10,424	8,606	1,818	4,956	5,468	---	90.6	24	254	1,677
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	180	130	50	70,887	59,509	11,378	27,562	34,697	8,628	79.4	162	2,800	23,288
New Jersey	50	46	4	14,897	13,775	1,122	5,462	7,587	1,848	72.0	47	742	5,541
Pennsylvania	79	66	13	21,843	20,364	1,479	9,508	11,336	999	83.9	73	886	6,750
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio	122	82	40	51,508	42,086	9,422	22,460	25,934	3,114	86.6	102	1,513	12,607
Indiana	141	72	69	60,080	43,082	17,004	25,323	27,876	6,887	90.8	109	1,300	12,021
Illinois	453	235	218	212,696	156,523	56,173	92,922	104,308	15,466	89.1	371	5,310	41,206
Michigan	347	160	187	130,248	90,449	39,799	56,073	61,474	12,701	91.2	267	2,774	24,515
Wisconsin	756	186	570	283,783	153,658	130,125	125,473	135,134	23,176	92.9	491	4,414	34,604
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	546	91	455	154,398	52,427	101,971	68,776	70,778	14,846	97.2	403	3,070	23,261
Iowa	251	59	192	64,370	17,480	46,890	30,294	31,637	2,439	95.8	194	1,639	11,066
Missouri	238	97	141	85,244	51,104	34,140	38,067	44,184	2,993	88.2	178	2,086	19,859
North Dakota	162	10	142	20,098	2,426	17,672	9,753	9,761	684	99.9	124	639	4,129
South Dakota	205	19	186	28,725	4,091	24,634	13,126	13,705	1,894	95.8	176	861	6,734
Nebraska	286	45	241	66,432	17,251	49,181	29,952	31,204	5,276	96.0	216	1,365	9,700
Kansas	139	43	96	29,354	9,528	19,826	13,707	14,695	952	93.3	109	807	5,586
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware	2	2	---	254	254	---	122	132	---	92.4	2	17	107
Maryland	34	19	15	9,372	6,650	2,722	3,358	4,240	1,765	79.0	32	477	3,670
Dist. of Col.	3	3	---	923	923	---	349	574	---	60.8	3	56	403
Virginia	13	7	6	2,048	1,414	634	994	1,054	---	94.3	9	82	708
West Virginia	1	---	1	80	---	80	41	39	---	(1)	1	8	40
North Carolina	38	18	20	5,101	2,452	2,649	2,244	2,857	---	78.5	35	286	3,184
South Carolina	3	1	2	365	107	258	173	192	---	90.1	3	25	238
Georgia	2	2	---	135	135	---	68	67	---	(1)	2	10	79
Florida	17	12	5	2,311	1,947	364	1,080	1,231	---	87.7	16	141	962

Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936—Continued

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
<b>E. S. CENTRAL:</b>													
Kentucky.....	10	9	1	1,775	1,680	95	826	949	-----	87.0	10	91	783
Tennessee.....	15	12	3	2,106	1,828	278	928	1,178	-----	78.8	11	120	796
Alabama.....	49	12	37	4,739	2,083	2,656	2,176	2,563	-----	84.9	42	238	2,090
Mississippi.....	9	5	4	591	345	246	218	343	-----	63.6	6	35	303
<b>W. S. CENTRAL:</b>													
Arkansas.....	24	12	12	4,843	2,795	1,548	1,739	1,857	747	93.6	19	184	1,500
Louisiana.....	38	32	6	11,199	10,719	480	3,633	4,501	3,005	79.7	34	352	2,834
Oklahoma.....	56	27	29	8,430	4,321	4,109	4,059	4,297	74	94.5	47	332	2,578
Texas.....	142	53	89	28,088	10,676	17,412	12,931	13,743	1,414	94.1	121	911	7,157
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>													
Montana.....	79	15	64	7,768	4,173	3,595	3,167	3,512	1,089	90.2	44	218	1,398
Idaho.....	19	6	13	2,796	1,320	1,476	1,311	1,334	161	98.3	11	82	624
Wyoming.....	20	4	16	2,157	770	1,387	1,041	1,116	-----	93.3	17	75	470
Colorado.....	67	26	41	9,432	5,924	3,508	4,522	4,836	74	93.5	52	326	2,211
New Mexico.....	8	7	1	595	578	17	280	315	-----	88.9	6	30	180
Arizona.....	16	6	10	3,223	1,046	2,177	1,165	1,458	600	76.9	8	52	414
Utah.....	3	3	-----	408	408	-----	186	223	-----	83.0	3	16	148
Nevada.....	6	2	4	669	217	452	304	365	-----	83.3	5	28	181
<b>PACIFIC:</b>													
Washington.....	75	40	35	9,005	6,463	2,542	4,139	4,794	72	86.3	58	379	2,768
Oregon.....	36	24	12	5,953	4,053	1,900	2,638	2,805	510	94.0	31	232	1,416
California.....	143	114	29	26,033	23,992	2,041	9,881	12,423	3,729	79.5	124	1,077	8,084

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>2</sup>
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>4,826</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>1,463,462</b>	<b>1,292,620</b>	<b>777,701</b>	<b>670,367</b>	<b>890,261</b>	<b>1,056,647</b>	<b>16,574</b>	<b>27.0</b>
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>												
Massachusetts.....	21	19	17	19	7,367	7,190	4,971	8,966	2,010	5,357	-----	27.3
Rhode Island.....	4	5	3	2	898	932	487	357	198	700	-----	22.0
Connecticut.....	26	29	21	21	10,424	9,609	5,588	4,981	2,255	8,169	-----	21.6
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>												
New York.....	180	170	131	130	70,887	61,248	36,819	32,723	21,500	49,387	-----	30.3
New Jersey.....	50	47	31	20	14,897	13,254	5,616	2,895	4,560	10,337	-----	30.6
Pennsylvania.....	79	72	59	84	21,843	20,027	14,490	16,890	5,833	15,891	119	26.9
<b>E. N. CENTRAL:</b>												
Ohio.....	122	122	96	90	51,508	48,231	30,233	27,106	12,496	38,926	86	24.3
Indiana.....	141	132	123	124	60,086	55,797	38,309	34,105	14,602	44,458	1,026	24.7
Illinois.....	453	417	366	344	212,696	186,722	121,342	115,304	54,402	155,934	2,360	25.9
Michigan.....	347	329	261	267	130,248	111,743	67,001	57,832	35,753	93,897	1,008	27.7
Wisconsin.....	766	751	654	610	283,783	271,956	177,547	153,753	68,705	207,262	7,816	24.9

<sup>1</sup> Includes figures for the Slovak and Michigan synods.<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906 <sup>1</sup>	1936	1926	1916	1906 <sup>1</sup>	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>2</sup>
<b>W. N. CENTRAL:</b>												
Minnesota.....	546	549	403	371	154,398	139,454	75,726	61,630	42,748	110,336	1,314	27.9
Iowa.....	251	218	178	163	64,370	51,706	27,550	25,528	16,853	46,831	686	26.5
Missouri.....	238	228	184	178	85,244	74,520	45,313	41,503	22,041	62,775	428	26.0
North Dakota.....	152	166	118	95	20,098	17,385	8,972	5,854	6,397	13,701		31.8
South Dakota.....	205	204	132	123	28,725	24,131	11,544	8,285	8,544	20,011	170	29.9
Nebraska.....	286	265	239	206	66,432	57,473	31,234	25,780	19,508	46,924		29.4
Kansas.....	139	153	118	117	29,354	25,308	15,081	12,036	8,131	21,223		27.7
<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>												
Maryland.....	34	29	28	20	9,372	9,083	4,792	4,062	2,891	6,481		30.8
District of Columbia.....	3	2	2	2	923	916	582	432	142	781		15.4
Virginia.....	13	16	13	12	2,048	1,729	1,117	860	482	1,566		23.5
West Virginia.....	1	2	5	6	80	87	239	286	22	58		
North Carolina.....	38	38	32	32	5,101	4,653	2,558	1,966	1,405	3,696		27.5
South Carolina.....	3	1	2		365	95	( <sup>3</sup> )		142	223		38.9
Florida.....	17	13	6	7	2,311	1,521	590	372	792	1,519		34.3
<b>E. S. CENTRAL:</b>												
Kentucky.....	10	8	6	6	1,775	1,451	1,381	1,511	405	1,370		22.8
Tennessee.....	15	11	5	5	2,106	1,763	733	725	570	1,536		27.1
Alabama.....	49	38	12	15	4,739	3,533	1,334	895	1,673	3,066		35.3
Mississippi.....	9	5	1	8	561	307	211	198	123	438		21.9
<b>W. S. CENTRAL:</b>												
Arkansas.....	24	24	17	22	4,343	3,551	2,516	1,886	1,397	2,946		32.2
Louisiana.....	38	41	25	22	11,199	10,519	7,429	5,253	2,743	7,939	517	25.7
Oklahoma.....	56	63	52	72	8,430	7,016	3,899	2,907	2,487	5,921	22	29.6
Texas.....	142	143	87	81	28,088	22,339	10,294	7,983	8,230	19,668	190	29.5
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>												
Montana.....	79	92	32	7	7,768	6,267	4,033	690	2,476	5,292		31.9
Idaho.....	19	20	12	12	2,796	1,686	902	206	829	1,967		29.6
Wyoming.....	20	19	10	4	2,157	1,941	704	172	673	1,484		31.2
Colorado.....	67	65	26	26	9,432	6,616	2,738	1,651	2,753	6,605	74	29.4
New Mexico.....	8	10	2		595	397	301		189	406		31.8
Arizona.....	16	11	2		3,223	920	96		841	1,782	600	32.1
Utah.....	3	1	2	2	408	250	( <sup>3</sup> )	39	179	229		43.9
Nevada.....	6	2	2	2	669	497	444	148	201	468		30.0
<b>PACIFIC:</b>												
Washington.....	75	66	30	19	9,005	6,789	2,740	1,060	2,686	6,319		29.8
Oregon.....	36	44	16	15	5,953	4,637	2,337	1,080	1,636	4,317		27.5
California.....	143	105	57	46	26,033	16,916	7,582	5,247	7,530	18,435	68	29.0
Other States.....	4	7	2	1	744	455	326	260	228	516		30.6

<sup>1</sup> Includes figures for the Slovak and Michigan synods.<sup>2</sup> Based on membership, with age classification reported; percent not shown where base is less than 100.<sup>3</sup> Membership included in figures for "Other States."<sup>4</sup> Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Delaware, 2; and Georgia, 2.



TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSON- AGES	
			Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Amount	Churches re- porting	Amount
United States.....	4,926	4,223	4,175	\$78,292,729	1,718	\$14,638,285	2,912	\$12,180,942
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts.....	21	18	17	577,300	6	56,615	10	56,100
Rhode Island.....	4	3	3	37,000			2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Connecticut.....	26	23	23	744,200	13	119,334	17	108,800
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	180	157	156	6,690,437	95	1,622,323	97	698,900
New Jersey.....	50	42	42	1,381,250	27	345,770	30	224,500
Pennsylvania.....	79	72	71	2,449,806	44	383,350	42	300,600
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	122	117	112	3,662,850	49	850,699	72	393,300
Indiana.....	141	128	125	3,679,691	56	573,672	95	445,650
Illinois.....	453	408	403	13,128,073	183	2,613,656	322	1,685,035
Michigan.....	347	304	303	7,062,862	134	1,408,774	213	979,722
Wisconsin.....	756	681	673	12,852,739	269	2,320,817	467	2,214,877
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	546	479	474	5,718,193	176	781,484	331	1,271,382
Iowa.....	251	219	217	2,878,100	89	392,039	164	609,056
Missouri.....	238	219	217	4,790,874	79	1,132,130	154	640,517
North Dakota.....	152	123	122	540,018	32	66,909	74	159,930
South Dakota.....	205	157	155	800,700	47	95,477	96	246,350
Nebraska.....	286	255	256	2,701,325	71	354,253	202	572,325
Kansas.....	139	120	119	1,086,701	47	155,002	96	257,600
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland.....	34	30	30	959,055	16	224,009	18	85,500
Virginia.....	13	12	12	229,500	3	30,600	9	34,600
North Carolina.....	38	36	32	266,100	8	36,450	15	36,100
South Carolina.....	3	3	3	20,750	1	2,000		
Florida.....	17	16	16	262,884	8	82,120	9	37,600
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	10	8	8	169,450	3	34,188	5	32,800
Tennessee.....	15	11	10	186,900	6	13,250	6	28,000
Alabama.....	49	37	37	172,400	3	5,280	19	36,300
Mississippi.....	9	3	3	23,000	2	5,225	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	24	21	21	221,703	6	12,160	11	34,600
Louisiana.....	38	35	35	343,950	11	45,854	17	56,800
Oklahoma.....	56	46	44	372,823	19	61,276	41	82,050
Texas.....	142	120	120	903,984	56	165,294	92	220,450
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	79	35	35	251,200	15	39,579	24	65,200
Idaho.....	19	15	15	65,000	7	14,428	9	18,400
Wyoming.....	20	12	11	50,700	5	6,615	6	18,000
Colorado.....	67	45	43	326,800	21	76,769	32	99,068
New Mexico.....	8	4	4	22,600	2	3,250	3	9,150
Arizona.....	16	10	10	50,075	2	6,634	8	31,000
Nevada.....	6	3	3	33,500	1	1,000	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	75	53	52	280,625	22	57,061	36	96,800
Oregon.....	36	31	32	187,550	15	25,812	18	47,800
California.....	143	102	101	1,846,166	63	372,729	41	157,100
Other States.....	13	10	10	233,895	6	44,898	6	59,000

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 2; West Virginia, 1; Georgia, 2; and Utah, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	4,926	4,726	\$15,433,728	\$4,172,214	\$2,865,139	\$1,112,441
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts.....	21	18	72,919	26,284	8,286	8,696
Rhode Island.....	4	4	13,630	5,182	929	1,773
Connecticut.....	26	26	113,943	28,074	26,840	13,162
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	180	167	839,842	249,348	107,837	51,122
New Jersey.....	50	44	204,184	67,192	16,693	9,953
Pennsylvania.....	79	78	324,985	101,236	32,713	29,830
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	122	117	714,135	151,283	141,466	65,985
Indiana.....	141	136	789,689	145,149	184,291	75,438
Illinois.....	453	439	2,415,571	493,517	596,612	198,870
Michigan.....	347	329	1,401,651	303,597	285,066	98,501
Wisconsin.....	756	722	2,583,017	638,359	553,040	195,077
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	546	530	1,235,612	404,930	192,669	100,325
Iowa.....	251	241	649,043	229,923	89,995	47,063
Missouri.....	238	234	1,061,096	229,583	238,073	53,011
North Dakota.....	152	148	130,196	68,273	4,466	11,765
South Dakota.....	205	197	172,256	90,843	8,961	9,255
Nebraska.....	286	270	624,297	212,162	114,218	39,234
Kansas.....	139	134	350,782	102,020	46,104	16,478
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland.....	34	33	125,735	37,301	11,552	5,005
Virginia.....	13	12	41,721	11,011	4,909	2,491
District of Columbia.....	3	3	16,202	4,100	2,394	360
North Carolina.....	38	38	42,537	21,002	1,414	2,432
South Carolina.....	3	3	1,448	874		82
Florida.....	17	17	31,644	14,242	1,846	1,754
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	10	10	43,047	10,945	7,498	1,992
Tennessee.....	15	14	34,590	13,969	5,647	2,416
Alabama.....	49	48	25,717	13,314	2,380	714
Mississippi.....	9	8	7,677	5,382	24	540
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	24	21	38,484	16,478	5,086	1,034
Louisiana.....	38	35	76,687	25,413	15,228	2,913
Oklahoma.....	56	55	103,321	43,547	9,401	6,000
Texas.....	142	133	290,578	91,433	48,068	15,266
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	79	77	51,762	23,046	1,106	5,526
Idaho.....	19	17	31,663	12,091	2,190	2,289
Wyoming.....	20	19	17,274	7,659	2,054	538
Colorado.....	67	64	102,520	34,619	18,628	4,849
New Mexico.....	8	8	14,052	3,064	1,174	920
Arizona.....	16	16	28,788	13,767	1,743	3,372
Utah.....	3	3	5,716	3,300	90	100
Nevada.....	6	6	9,412	3,730	475	118
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	75	75	84,003	41,108	9,310	3,544
Oregon.....	36	35	62,276	28,505	7,351	3,480
California.....	143	135	388,299	137,980	57,148	18,543
Other States.....	7	7	11,687	7,379	159	675

¹ Includes: Maine, 1; New Hampshire, 1; Delaware, 2; West Virginia, 1; and Georgia, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general head- quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1, 249, 199	\$2, 838, 571	\$242, 519	\$167, 747	\$85, 292	\$2, 198, 973	\$501, 633
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts.....	2, 922	14, 829	1, 481	372	153	9, 671	225
Rhode Island.....		2, 200	831			2, 653	62
Connecticut.....	7, 137	17, 981	2, 326	987	1, 233	10, 799	5, 404
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	98, 853	234, 266	21, 388	8, 199	3, 799	78, 596	36, 434
New Jersey.....	34, 847	48, 047	3, 641	968	270	15, 362	7, 711
Pennsylvania.....	46, 652	63, 931	8, 357	2, 340	1, 436	22, 264	16, 226
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	55, 548	150, 801	10, 703	2, 219	1, 027	115, 155	19, 948
Indiana.....	48, 453	139, 117	12, 453	6, 020	9, 637	133, 834	35, 287
Illinois.....	158, 090	502, 400	49, 993	23, 290	15, 540	313, 464	63, 795
Michigan.....	119, 648	260, 049	17, 986	14, 668	6, 674	236, 280	59, 182
Wisconsin.....	204, 681	467, 424	32, 221	34, 807	9, 494	373, 386	74, 528
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	93, 511	170, 294	17, 170	20, 282	6, 459	200, 035	29, 937
Iowa.....	48, 875	83, 383	11, 055	4, 323	3, 748	109, 069	21, 609
Missouri.....	67, 885	228, 298	13, 573	9, 919	3, 910	171, 523	45, 321
North Dakota.....	3, 328	16, 771	1, 389	945	183	19, 304	3, 772
South Dakota.....	8, 610	18, 963	1, 680	3, 486	887	26, 418	3, 163
Nebraska.....	26, 195	89, 695	8, 386	7, 574	2, 490	103, 577	19, 766
Kansas.....	53, 625	46, 074	4, 154	1, 553	726	61, 071	18, 977
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland.....	18, 344	30, 152	4, 226	877	364	12, 725	5, 189
Virginia.....	8, 050	8, 879	719	95	30	5, 137	400
District of Columbia.....	1, 065	5, 232	218			2, 685	238
North Carolina.....	7, 414	4, 973	463	267	71	3, 846	655
South Carolina.....	229	137				62	114
Florida.....	2, 445	8, 183	637	130	49	1, 975	367
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....	3, 524	13, 017	252	481	378	4, 267	693
Tennessee.....	1, 785	6, 160	339	52	40	3, 702	480
Alabama.....	101	3, 432	416	498	998	3, 185	679
Mississippi.....	761	445	23	71		281	160
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas.....	283	7, 575	572	13	60	5, 985	1, 398
Louisiana.....	9, 350	14, 728	1, 008	100	13	7, 080	854
Oklahoma.....	9, 748	13, 297	2, 055	2, 310	2, 083	13, 310	1, 570
Texas.....	25, 896	40, 237	3, 904	11, 603	2, 101	42, 935	9, 135
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	5, 039	7, 509	473	1, 299	593	4, 581	2, 590
Idaho.....	6, 212	2, 555	407	306	130	5, 444	39
Wyoming.....	788	3, 453	55	142	3	2, 155	427
Colorado.....	11, 798	14, 504	1, 293	197	351	14, 283	1, 998
New Mexico.....	557	6, 563	107	109	141	1, 258	169
Arizona.....	244	8, 109	527	196	35	719	26
Utah.....		1, 355	25			531	315
Nevada.....	619	1, 739		142		2, 535	51
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	4, 811	12, 640	584	1, 120	477	9, 413	987
Oregon.....	2, 878	8, 154	525	841	632	9, 228	682
California.....	48, 668	58, 947	4, 889	4, 918	8, 045	38, 067	11, 094
Other States.....	230	2, 068	15	10	2	1, 123	26

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America was organized in 1872, the following synods, finding themselves in doctrinal agreement according to the Bible and the standard confessions of the Lutheran Church (Book of Concord, 1580), effecting the union: (1) The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Ohio and Other States; (2) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; (3) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin; (4) the Norwegian Lutheran Synod; (5) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Illinois; (6) the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Minnesota. Due to withdrawal, amalgamation, and addition, the Synodical Conference now is composed of the following members: The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States; the Joint Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, and Other States; the Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church; the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of America; and the Negro Mission.

Membership: 6,276 congregations; 4,154 pastors; 1,640,147 souls; 1,075,583 communicants; 1,727 parochial schools, with 100,316 pupils; 4,196 Sunday schools, with 290,317 scholars.

The present officers are: President, Prof. L. Fuerbringer, D. D., St. Louis, Mo.; vice president, Rev. E. Benj. Schlueter, Oshkosh, Wis.; secretary, Prof. G. V. Schick, Ph. D., St. Louis, Mo.; treasurer, Martin Markworth, Merrill, Wis.

Delegate meetings of the Synodical Conference are held biennially.

## WORK

While the constituent bodies of the Synodical Conference are engaged in various missionary endeavors within their respective synodical organizations—home mission in North America, missions in South America, support of missions in Europe, Immigrant and Seamen's Mission, Deaf and Blind Mission, Jewish Mission, Foreign-tongue Mission in America, foreign missions in India and China, and Institutional Mission—the Synodical Conference, as an organization, with the cooperation of its various component synodical bodies, is conducting extensive missionary work among the Negro people of the United States and, in 1936, organized a mission among the natives in Nigeria, Africa.

The Negro mission in our country was started in 1877 and at present numbers 81 stations, mainly in Alabama, Louisiana, and North Carolina, with scattered stations in California, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Virginia. This mission numbers 9,208 baptized souls, 5,079 communicant members, served by 21 white and 32 Negro missionaries. There are 2,506 children who are instructed in regular parochial schools conducted by 62 teachers. Sunday schools are attended by 4,480 Negro children.

Value of property: \$400,100. Contributions by Negro members in 1937 for outside purposes, \$1,767; for home purposes, \$30,234; total, \$32,001. Amount expended by Synodical Conference for Negro missions in 1936 was \$83,174.

In Africa at present 2 white missionaries are serving 8,000 hearers, 1,660 baptized souls, 1,500 communicants. A native from Nigeria, instructed in Immanuel Lutheran College, Greensboro, N. C. (a college for Negroes owned and operated by the Synodical Conference), has been ordained and is now returning to his native country as a missionary. Cost of African Mission in 1937 was \$15,000. Another institution controlled by the Synodical Conference is Alabama Luther College at Selma, Ala.

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by Dr. L. Fuerbringer, president, Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of America.

# EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF MISSOURI OHIO, AND OTHER STATES

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	4,014	1,596	2,418	39.8	60.2
Members, number.....	1,192,553	704,413	488,140	59.1	40.9
Average membership per church.....	297	441	202		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	520,620	291,716	228,904	56.0	44.0
Female.....	578,789	348,396	230,393	60.2	39.8
Sex not reported.....	93,144	64,301	28,843	69.0	31.0
Males per 100 females.....	89.9	83.7	99.4		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	323,465	189,714	133,751	58.7	41.3
13 years and over.....	861,542	508,438	353,104	59.0	41.0
Age not reported.....	7,546	6,261	1,285	83.0	17.0
Percent under 13 years <sup>1</sup> .....	27.3	27.2	27.5		
Church edifices, number.....	3,406	1,353	2,053	39.7	60.3
Value—number reporting.....	3,371	1,338	2,033	39.7	60.3
Amount reported.....	\$86,278,902	\$47,498,911	\$18,774,991	71.7	28.3
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$64,769,542	\$46,532,584	\$18,236,058	71.8	28.2
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$1,504,360	\$966,327	\$538,033	64.2	35.8
Average value per church.....	\$19,666	\$35,500	\$9,235	58.9	41.1
Debt—number reporting.....	1,418	835	583	58.9	41.1
Amount reported.....	\$12,761,689	\$11,212,780	\$1,548,853	87.9	12.1
Number reporting "no debt".....	1,493	360	1,133	24.1	75.9
Parsonages, number.....	2,470	986	1,484	39.9	60.1
Value—number reporting.....	2,372	937	1,435	39.5	60.5
Amount reported.....	\$9,769,143	\$5,543,049	\$4,225,494	56.7	43.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3,825	1,525	2,300	39.9	60.1
Amount reported.....	\$13,138,974	\$8,654,022	\$4,484,852	65.9	34.1
Pastors' salaries.....	\$3,448,085	\$1,853,879	\$1,594,206	53.8	46.2
All other salaries.....	\$2,482,290	\$1,831,504	\$650,720	73.8	26.2
Repairs and improvements.....	\$936,920	\$579,535	\$356,385	61.9	38.1
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,072,152	\$850,655	\$221,497	79.9	20.1
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$2,448,677	\$1,870,541	\$578,136	76.4	23.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$213,554	\$144,256	\$69,298	67.0	32.4
Home missions.....	\$124,366	\$76,459	\$47,897	61.5	38.5
Foreign missions.....	\$77,404	\$51,817	\$25,587	66.9	33.1
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,901,318	\$1,103,981	\$797,337	58.1	41.9
All other purposes.....	\$435,218	\$285,935	\$149,283	65.7	34.3
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3,435	\$5,675	\$1,960		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3,132	1,444	1,688	46.1	53.9
Officers and teachers.....	32,192	21,691	10,501	67.4	32.6
Scholars.....	247,609	175,076	72,534	70.7	29.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	833	274	559	32.9	67.1
Officers and teachers.....	2,408	1,482	1,016	59.3	40.7
Scholars.....	23,602	11,036	11,666	50.6	49.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,089	446	643	41.0	59.0
Officers and teachers.....	2,240	1,035	1,205	46.2	53.8
Scholars.....	26,784	14,729	12,055	55.0	45.0
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1,110	472	638	42.5	57.5
Officers and teachers.....	5,299	2,658	2,641	50.2	49.8
Scholars.....	70,242	44,929	25,313	64.0	36.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
<b>Churches (local organizations), number</b> .....	4, 014	3, 917
Increase over preceding census:		
Number.....	97	
Percent.....	2. 5	
<b>Members, number</b> .....	1, 192, 553	1, 040, 275
Increase over preceding census:		
Number.....	152, 278	
Percent.....	14. 6	
Average membership per church.....	297	260
<b>Church edifices, number</b> .....	3, 406	3, 193
Value—number reporting.....	3, 371	3, 148
Amount reported.....	\$60, 273, 902	\$65, 318, 781
Average value per church.....	\$19, 600	\$20, 749
Debt—number reporting.....	1, 418	1, 012
Amount reported.....	\$12, 701, 589	\$8, 556, 000
<b>Parsonages, number</b> .....	2, 470	
Value—number reporting.....	2, 372	2, 327
Amount reported.....	\$9, 760, 143	\$12, 449, 574
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Churches reporting, number.....	3, 825	3, 789
Amount reported.....	\$13, 138, 974	\$16, 350, 315
Pastors' salaries.....	\$3, 448, 085	
All other salaries.....	\$2, 482, 290	
Repairs and improvements.....	\$935, 920	\$13, 405, 593
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1, 072, 152	
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$2, 448, 677	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$213, 554	
Home missions.....	\$124, 356	
Foreign missions.....	\$77, 404	\$2, 940, 104
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1, 901, 818	
All other purposes.....	\$435, 218	
Not classified.....		\$4, 618
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3, 435	\$4, 315
<b>Sunday schools:</b>		
Churches reporting, number.....	3, 132	2, 485
Officers and teachers.....	32, 192	18, 393
Scholars.....	247, 009	179, 868

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches report- ing	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	4, 014	1, 596	2, 418	1,192,553	704, 413	488, 140	520, 620	578, 789	93, 144	89.9	3, 132	32, 192	247, 609
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine.....	1	1	—	214	214	—	102	112	—	91.1	1	6	48
New Hamp- shire.....	1	1	—	141	141	—	61	80	(1)	—	1	6	36
Massachusetts.....	19	15	4	6, 982	6, 627	355	2, 681	3, 032	1, 299	88.4	17	227	1, 410
Rhode Island.....	4	3	1	898	889	9	320	578	—	55.4	3	40	296
Connecticut.....	23	16	7	9, 085	8, 453	1, 232	4, 615	5, 070	—	91.0	22	236	1, 580
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	177	127	50	70, 090	58, 712	11, 378	27, 210	34, 252	8, 628	79.4	160	2, 777	23, 015
New Jersey.....	48	44	4	13, 901	12, 779	1, 122	5, 008	7, 045	1, 848	71.1	45	692	6, 282
Pennsylvania.....	66	55	11	17, 634	16, 400	1, 234	7, 441	9, 194	999	80.9	63	809	6, 052
E. N. CENTRAL:													
Ohio.....	107	72	35	47, 321	39, 038	8, 283	20, 426	23, 781	3, 114	85.9	92	1, 410	11, 850
Indiana.....	138	69	69	59, 100	42, 090	17, 004	24, 845	27, 368	6, 887	90.8	106	1, 276	11, 751
Illinois.....	431	217	214	202, 332	147, 366	54, 966	87, 848	99, 448	15, 066	88.3	353	5, 103	39, 470
Michigan.....	264	127	137	106, 854	75, 631	31, 323	45, 038	49, 325	12, 491	91.3	201	2, 324	20, 483
Wisconsin.....	388	94	294	137, 411	75, 969	61, 442	61, 697	66, 494	9, 220	92.8	232	2, 210	16, 802
W. N. CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	408	64	344	108, 699	31, 397	77, 272	49, 656	51, 238	7, 775	96.9	291	2, 196	16, 529
Iowa.....	232	57	175	61, 682	17, 063	44, 619	28, 971	30, 272	2, 439	95.7	188	1, 594	10, 795
Missouri.....	233	93	140	83, 674	49, 652	34, 022	37, 367	43, 314	2, 993	88.3	174	2, 630	19, 857
North Dakota.....	127	7	120	18, 330	2, 095	16, 235	8, 852	8, 894	594	99.5	109	588	3, 779
South Dakota.....	133	17	116	19, 771	2, 977	16, 794	8, 986	9, 331	1, 454	96.3	108	575	3, 764
Nebraska.....	263	43	220	61, 714	16, 207	45, 507	27, 839	23, 934	4, 941	96.2	198	1, 286	9, 004
Kansas.....	139	43	96	29, 354	9, 528	19, 826	13, 707	14, 695	952	93.8	109	807	5, 586
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
Delaware.....	2	2	—	254	254	—	122	132	—	92.4	2	17	107
Maryland.....	33	18	15	9, 295	6, 573	2, 722	3, 323	4, 207	1, 765	79.0	31	471	3, 009
District of Co- lumbia.....	2	2	—	844	844	—	314	530	—	59.2	2	50	355
Virginia.....	10	7	3	1, 682	1, 414	268	800	882	—	90.7	7	71	626
West Virginia.....	1	—	1	80	—	80	41	39	—	(1)	1	8	40
North Caro- lina.....	21	9	12	3, 630	1, 554	2, 076	1, 623	2, 007	—	80.9	21	213	2, 537
South Carolina.....	2	—	2	258	—	258	121	137	—	88.3	2	17	148
Georgia.....	1	1	—	101	101	—	53	48	—	(1)	1	8	43
Florida.....	15	11	4	2, 155	1, 883	272	999	1, 156	—	86.4	14	130	883
E. S. CENTRAL:													
Kentucky.....	10	9	1	1, 775	1, 680	95	826	949	—	87.0	10	91	733
Tennessee.....	15	12	3	2, 106	1, 828	278	928	1, 178	—	78.8	11	120	796
Alabama.....	17	8	9	2, 179	1, 667	512	1, 071	1, 108	—	96.7	10	78	618
Mississippi.....	7	4	3	354	292	62	137	217	—	63.1	4	21	127
W. S. CENTRAL:													
Arkansas.....	24	12	12	4, 343	2, 795	1, 548	1, 739	1, 857	747	93.6	19	184	1, 500
Louisiana.....	29	25	4	9, 367	9, 081	286	2, 683	3, 676	3, 006	72.9	26	311	1, 895
Oklahoma.....	56	27	29	8, 430	4, 321	4, 109	4, 059	4, 297	74	94.5	47	332	2, 578
Texas.....	141	53	88	28, 044	10, 676	17, 368	12, 906	13, 724	1, 414	94.0	120	905	7, 143
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	74	15	59	7, 476	4, 173	3, 303	3, 014	3, 373	1, 089	89.4	42	216	1, 361
Idaho.....	19	6	13	2, 798	1, 820	1, 478	1, 311	1, 334	151	98.3	11	82	624
Wyoming.....	20	4	16	2, 157	770	1, 387	1, 041	1, 116	—	93.8	17	75	470
Colorado.....	59	24	35	8, 662	5, 735	2, 927	4, 189	4, 473	—	93.7	50	317	2, 172
New Mexico.....	8	7	1	595	578	17	280	315	—	88.9	6	30	180
Arizona.....	1	1	—	52	52	—	21	31	—	(1)	1	6	25
Utah.....	3	3	—	408	408	—	185	223	—	83.0	3	16	148
Nevada.....	6	2	4	699	217	482	304	365	—	83.3	5	28	181
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	60	33	27	7, 621	5, 551	2, 070	3, 573	4, 048	—	88.3	44	312	2, 418
Oregon.....	34	23	11	5, 572	3, 742	1, 830	2, 475	2, 557	510	95.7	29	220	1, 353
California.....	142	113	29	25, 861	23, 820	2, 041	9, 812	12, 320	3, 729	79.6	123	1, 071	7, 994

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	4, 014	3, 917	1, 192, 553	1, 040, 275	323, 465	861, 542	7, 548	27. 3
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts.....	19	18	6, 982	7, 065	1, 912	5, 070	-----	27. 4
Rhode Island.....	4	5	898	932	198	700	-----	22. 0
Connecticut.....	23	26	9, 685	8, 965	2, 133	7, 552	-----	22. 0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	177	168	70, 090	60, 785	21, 310	48, 780	-----	30. 4
New Jersey.....	48	44	13, 901	11, 855	4, 345	9, 556	-----	31. 3
Pennsylvania.....	66	62	17, 634	16, 731	4, 609	12, 846	119	26. 7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	107	106	47, 321	42, 985	11, 393	35, 853	75	24. 1
Indiana.....	138	130	59, 100	54, 870	14, 408	43, 666	1, 026	24. 8
Illinois.....	431	400	202, 362	182, 034	52, 715	147, 287	2, 360	26. 4
Michigan.....	264	247	106, 854	90, 851	29, 198	76, 659	997	27. 6
Wisconsin.....	388	370	137, 411	123, 346	35, 257	101, 717	437	25. 7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	408	403	108, 669	92, 538	30, 733	77, 207	729	28. 5
Iowa.....	232	197	61, 682	48, 782	16, 291	44, 813	578	26. 7
Missouri.....	233	225	83, 674	73, 749	21, 649	61, 597	428	26. 0
North Dakota.....	127	144	18, 430	16, 265	5, 788	12, 542	-----	31. 6
South Dakota.....	133	137	19, 771	16, 813	5, 670	14, 101	-----	25. 7
Nebraska.....	263	246	61, 714	53, 397	18, 333	43, 381	-----	29. 7
Kansas.....	139	153	29, 364	26, 308	8, 181	21, 223	-----	27. 7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland.....	33	29	9, 295	9, 083	2, 850	6, 445	-----	30. 7
Virginia.....	10	14	1, 682	1, 528	382	1, 300	-----	22. 7
North Carolina.....	21	38	3, 630	4, 653	868	2, 762	-----	23. 9
Florida.....	15	12	2, 155	1, 463	730	1, 425	-----	33. 9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	10	8	1, 775	1, 451	405	1, 370	-----	22. 8
Tennessee.....	15	11	2, 106	1, 763	570	1, 536	-----	27. 1
Alabama.....	17	38	2, 179	3, 533	525	1, 654	-----	24. 1
Mississippi.....	7	5	354	307	68	286	-----	19. 2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	24	24	4, 343	3, 551	1, 397	2, 946	-----	32. 2
Louisiana.....	29	41	9, 367	10, 519	2, 166	6, 884	517	24. 5
Oklahoma.....	56	63	8, 430	7, 016	2, 487	5, 921	22	29. 6
Texas.....	141	142	28, 044	22, 292	8, 218	19, 636	190	29. 5
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	74	85	7, 476	5, 933	2, 366	5, 110	-----	31. 6
Idaho.....	19	20	2, 796	1, 686	829	1, 067	-----	29. 6
Wyoming.....	20	19	2, 157	1, 941	673	1, 484	-----	31. 2
Colorado.....	59	65	8, 662	6, 616	2, 534	6, 128	-----	29. 3
New Mexico.....	8	10	595	397	189	406	-----	31. 8
Utah.....	3	1	408	250	179	229	-----	43. 9
Nevada.....	6	2	669	497	201	468	-----	30. 0
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	60	53	7, 621	5, 594	2, 231	5, 390	-----	29. 3
Oregon.....	34	40	5, 672	4, 522	1, 536	4, 036	-----	27. 6
California.....	142	104	25, 861	16, 856	7, 478	18, 315	68	29. 0
Other States.....	11	12	1, 944	1, 553	450	1, 494	-----	23. 1

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Delaware and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Georgia, and Arizona.



TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	4,014	3,406	3,371	\$86,273,902	1,418	\$12,761,589	2,372	\$9,769,143
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts.....	19	16	15	527,300	4	44,815	9	53,100
Rhode Island.....	4	3	3	37,000			2	(1)
Connecticut.....	23	21	21	710,500	13	119,334	16	101,800
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	177	154	153	6,638,437	93	1,614,373	95	677,400
New Jersey.....	48	40	40	1,230,270	25	300,700	28	214,500
Pennsylvania.....	66	59	58	2,053,308	35	271,525	32	224,900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	107	103	100	3,365,600	41	793,205	63	347,300
Indiana.....	138	125	122	3,611,691	55	543,672	93	424,650
Illinois.....	431	389	384	12,673,373	176	2,559,406	309	1,583,035
Michigan.....	264	230	229	5,948,600	104	1,253,638	160	740,495
Wisconsin.....	388	331	329	6,198,098	125	1,157,847	217	994,605
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	408	349	345	3,965,664	134	633,844	241	887,262
Iowa.....	232	201	199	2,756,200	84	370,239	154	570,556
Missouri.....	233	214	212	4,670,374	78	1,129,630	162	622,517
North Dakota.....	127	108	107	502,898	25	56,294	67	166,630
South Dakota.....	133	105	103	579,350	22	58,577	64	155,350
Nebraska.....	263	236	237	2,603,575	66	348,173	186	534,625
Kansas.....	139	120	119	1,086,701	47	155,002	96	257,600
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland.....	33	30	30	959,055	16	224,609	18	85,500
Virginia.....	10	9	9	216,500	2	30,000	6	28,500
North Carolina.....	21	19	19	176,100	8	36,450	12	32,300
Florida.....	15	14	14	258,134	8	82,120	8	34,800
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	10	8	8	169,450	3	34,188	5	32,800
Tennessee.....	15	11	10	186,900	6	13,250	6	28,000
Alabama.....	17	8	8	110,500	3	5,280	7	20,500
Mississippi.....	7	3	3	23,000	2	5,225	2	(1)
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas.....	24	21	21	221,763	6	12,160	11	34,600
Louisiana.....	29	26	26	316,700	10	45,554	16	50,400
Oklahoma.....	56	46	44	372,823	19	61,276	41	82,050
Texas.....	141	120	120	903,984	58	165,294	92	220,460
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	74	34	34	250,650	15	39,579	20	63,100
Idaho.....	19	15	15	65,000	7	14,428	9	18,400
Wyoming.....	20	12	11	50,700	5	6,615	6	18,000
Colorado.....	59	38	36	299,700	18	71,619	30	93,565
New Mexico.....	8	4	4	22,600	2	3,250	3	9,150
Nevada.....	6	3	3	33,500	1	1,000	1	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	60	39	39	232,625	19	53,985	29	78,800
Oregon.....	34	30	30	162,550	15	25,812	18	47,800
California.....	142	101	100	1,840,166	63	372,729	41	157,100
Other States.....	14	11	11	234,645	7	46,898	6	59,000

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of South Carolina and Utah, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, Delaware, West Virginia, and Georgia.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improve- ments
United States.....	4, 014	3, 825	\$13, 138, 974	\$3, 448, 085	\$2, 482, 290	\$935, 920
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts.....	19	16	63, 962	22, 763	7, 936	5, 696
Rhode Island.....	4	4	13, 630	5, 182	929	1, 773
Connecticut.....	23	23	111, 289	26, 474	26, 575	12, 912
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	177	164	881, 260	245, 897	107, 489	50, 139
New Jersey.....	48	42	176, 906	64, 191	14, 693	9, 603
Pennsylvania.....	66	65	278, 739	86, 671	30, 587	23, 375
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	107	102	667, 813	133, 345	138, 065	63, 314
Indiana.....	138	133	778, 252	140, 767	183, 611	73, 557
Illinois.....	431	418	2, 352, 978	473, 561	591, 532	194, 731
Michigan.....	264	246	1, 179, 275	230, 668	253, 420	80, 682
Wisconsin.....	388	357	1, 302, 132	294, 032	289, 515	103, 091
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	408	395	887, 525	280, 503	136, 327	74, 470
Iowa.....	232	224	627, 154	219, 405	88, 183	45, 544
Missouri.....	233	229	1, 050, 371	225, 936	236, 098	51, 556
North Dakota.....	127	124	112, 252	59, 381	4, 185	7, 011
South Dakota.....	133	125	116, 484	61, 120	7, 622	6, 635
Nebraska.....	263	248	584, 627	196, 386	107, 818	35, 065
Kansas.....	139	134	360, 782	102, 020	49, 104	19, 478
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Maryland.....	33	32	124, 122	35, 884	11, 552	5, 005
Virginia.....	10	9	40, 423	10, 171	4, 909	2, 280
North Carolina.....	21	21	36, 476	17, 270	1, 074	1, 810
Florida.....	15	15	30, 283	13, 234	1, 848	1, 751
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	10	10	43, 047	10, 945	7, 498	1, 992
Tennessee.....	15	14	34, 590	13, 969	5, 647	2, 416
Alabama.....	17	16	19, 237	10, 024	2, 380	651
Mississippi.....	7	6	4, 774	2, 641	24	540
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas.....	24	21	38, 484	16, 478	5, 086	1, 034
Louisiana.....	29	26	68, 053	20, 875	12, 745	2, 699
Oklahoma.....	56	55	103, 321	43, 547	9, 401	6, 000
Texas.....	141	132	289, 861	91, 012	48, 068	15, 286
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	74	72	50, 237	22, 407	1, 106	5, 271
Idaho.....	19	17	31, 683	12, 091	2, 190	2, 289
Wyoming.....	20	19	17, 274	7, 650	2, 054	538
Colorado.....	59	56	96, 045	32, 324	18, 463	4, 029
New Mexico.....	8	8	14, 052	3, 064	1, 174	920
Utah.....	3	3	5, 716	3, 300	90	100
Nevada.....	6	6	9, 412	3, 730	478	118
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	60	60	71, 170	33, 265	8, 904	2, 773
Oregon.....	34	33	59, 350	26, 139	7, 309	3, 263
California.....	142	134	387, 616	137, 425	57, 148	18, 515
Other States.....	11	11	28, 337	12, 029	2, 553	1, 038

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Delaware and South Carolina, and the District of Columbia; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Georgia, and Arizona.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, ex- cluding interest	Other cur- rent ex- penses, in- cluding interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To gen- eral head- quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1,072,152	\$2,448,877	\$213,554	\$124,356	\$77,404	\$1,901,318	\$435,218
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts.....	2,722	13,429	1,436	372	153	9,258	197
Rhode Island.....		2,200	881			2,653	62
Connecticut.....	7,137	17,588	2,280	937	1,133	10,799	5,404
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	97,753	232,907	21,273	8,199	3,799	78,360	35,444
New Jersey.....	16,417	45,110	3,455	943	245	14,638	7,611
Pennsylvania.....	35,631	54,135	8,004	1,821	1,231	21,195	16,089
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	48,500	141,946	9,838	2,019	902	110,803	19,081
Indiana.....	47,353	136,454	12,196	5,995	9,642	133,435	35,242
Illinois.....	155,626	478,639	49,582	21,901	15,470	309,419	62,217
Michigan.....	103,919	220,680	15,958	9,632	5,709	207,248	51,359
Wisconsin.....	107,825	242,598	15,253	18,415	6,603	196,716	33,084
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	77,234	125,067	11,318	10,526	3,903	144,674	23,493
Iowa.....	45,323	81,194	11,019	3,378	3,540	105,857	20,711
Missouri.....	97,785	220,270	13,423	9,814	3,908	170,984	44,597
North Dakota.....	3,294	15,608	1,139	686	143	17,487	3,418
South Dakota.....	4,111	13,625	1,333	2,125	560	17,525	2,028
Nebraska.....	26,045	86,191	8,209	6,749	3,449	97,063	17,652
Kansas.....	59,625	46,074	4,154	1,553	726	61,071	18,977
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Maryland.....	13,344	29,986	4,226	877	364	12,695	5,189
Virginia.....	8,050	8,812	719	70		5,012	400
North Carolina.....	7,245	3,894	407	267	56	3,810	643
Florida.....	2,445	8,056	603	123	44	1,847	332
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....	3,524	13,017	262	481	378	4,267	693
Tennessee.....	1,785	6,160	339	52	40	3,702	480
Alabama.....	100	2,326	261		850	2,188	357
Mississippi.....	761	354	23			281	150
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Arkansas.....	283	7,575	572	13	60	5,985	1,398
Louisiana.....	9,299	14,010	954	7		7,078	386
Oklahoma.....	9,748	13,297	2,055	2,310	2,083	13,210	1,570
Texas.....	25,896	40,222	3,904	11,558	2,101	42,909	8,925
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	4,089	7,384	473	1,299	593	4,125	2,590
Idaho.....	6,212	2,555	407	306	130	5,444	39
Wyoming.....	788	3,453	55	142	3	2,155	427
Colorado.....	11,223	13,246	1,258		341	13,753	1,408
New Mexico.....	557	6,563	107	109	141	1,258	159
Utah.....		1,355	25			531	315
Nevada.....	619	1,739		142		2,535	51
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	3,993	11,456	466	766	377	8,233	937
Oregon.....	2,878	7,970	525	841	632	9,124	670
California.....	48,668	58,847	4,889	4,918	8,045	38,067	11,094
Other States.....	1,445	6,876	233			3,824	339

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	4,014	1,192,553	3,371	\$66,273,902	1,418	\$12,761,589	3,825	\$13,138,974	3,132	247,609
Atlantic.....	179	70,897	140	6,556,019	89	1,386,653	162	856,486	167	22,309
California and Nevada.....	85	12,425	52	851,205	25	82,196	79	158,353	70	3,936
Central.....	230	98,202	209	5,799,241	82	854,965	221	1,340,391	189	20,882
Central Illinois.....	112	36,334	98	2,064,800	32	156,880	109	426,878	95	8,178
Colorado.....	60	8,910	37	300,200	18	70,219	57	101,030	52	2,289
Eastern.....	159	46,582	143	4,334,256	75	800,978	156	631,423	143	13,239
English.....	176	82,980	161	7,599,465	115	2,439,485	165	1,086,074	166	30,308
Iowa, East.....	87	23,408	77	1,095,000	39	187,685	86	208,023	72	3,961
Iowa, West.....	139	38,035	121	1,657,200	45	182,254	132	355,667	116	6,834
Kansas.....	144	29,781	121	1,101,701	48	155,252	139	358,206	113	5,727
Michigan.....	230	93,534	199	5,124,200	84	927,313	216	1,045,834	166	15,868
Minnesota.....	410	104,528	344	3,660,155	129	525,770	397	837,339	289	15,133
North Dakota and Montana.....	198	24,527	141	696,348	40	86,077	194	158,237	150	4,950
Northern Illinois.....	198	118,773	183	7,591,105	98	1,713,088	193	1,442,933	166	20,815
Northern Nebraska.....	139	31,858	112	1,449,875	36	256,128	134	279,032	105	4,778
North Wisconsin.....	239	69,546	196	2,263,350	73	266,867	219	418,643	141	6,492
Oklahoma.....	57	8,521	45	373,623	19	61,276	56	103,618	48	2,596
Oregon and Washington.....	113	15,989	8	460,175	41	94,225	110	162,183	84	4,395
South Dakota.....	124	18,970	97	558,550	22	58,577	116	113,764	106	3,710
Southern.....	69	14,166	52	713,334	24	141,063	64	123,743	55	3,566
Southern California.....	56	12,611	43	799,961	32	200,794	54	207,469	51	3,502
Southern Illinois.....	94	26,916	78	1,205,984	25	140,000	90	249,007	65	4,007
Southern Nebraska.....	150	31,673	137	1,182,400	34	93,560	139	315,480	108	4,642
South Wisconsin.....	160	72,900	137	3,390,788	52	656,285	148	801,490	99	9,199
Texas.....	143	27,696	121	876,837	57	166,794	134	291,869	121	6,997
Western.....	263	82,801	234	4,568,130	84	1,056,905	255	1,004,902	195	19,296

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The incipient stages of "Missouri Lutheranism" (Lutheranism as restored, proclaimed, and propagated by the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States) are clearly discernible in certain events which transpired just 100 years ago, chief among which the following deserve special mention: Unionizing of Lutheran and Reformed Churches in Prussia in the early decades of the nineteenth century by the state protested against in words and actions by confessional Lutherans; emigration from their fatherland by the latter; their arrival on the friendly shores of our country in the late thirties; their settlement in St. Louis and Perry County, Mo.; in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, and New York; organization of congregations with churches and parochial schools; building of a (log cabin) college in Perry County, Mo., in 1839 (later transferred to St. Louis); erection of a Practical Ministerial Seminary (shorter course) at Fort Wayne, Ind. (at first privately owned by Pastor William Loehe of Neuendettelsau, Germany, transferred to the Missouri Synod at its organization in 1847); issuing of a religious periodical, "Der Lutheraner," in 1844 (synodical organ since 1847); pioneer missionary and organization work of the Saxon pastors, particularly the Rev. C. F. W. Walther in Missouri; the pastors of the Franconian settlements in Michigan, Pastors Fr. Wyneken, Wm. Sihler, and others in Indiana and Ohio. A special centennial celebration of the arrival of the Saxon immigrants was arranged for the years 1938-39.

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by the Rev. S. Michael, statistician, Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States, Joplin, Mo.

After preliminary correspondence and special meetings held at St. Louis and Fort Wayne, Ind., the organization of the synod was effected at Chicago in May 1847, 12 voting pastors, 11 advisory pastors, 4 lay delegates, and 7 guests attending the conventions.

The Saxon immigrants of 1839, with a few accessions, numbered not quite 1,000 souls. In 1848, the first statistics after the organization of the synod listed: 37 congregations, 19 pastors, 4,099 souls. Since then the growth in membership (souls) has been as follows: 1857, 20,501; 1867, 73,106; 1877, 122,177; 1887, 459,376; 1897, 685,334; 1907, 838,646; 1917, 1,001,380; 1927, 1,106,745.

#### DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Missouri Synod recognizes one standard, to which there must be absolute accord, and upon which all its pastors are pledged: The Holy Scriptures, accepted as the infallible inspired Word of God; the three ecumenical creeds—the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian; and the six Lutheran Confessions accepted as a correct presentation of the Biblical doctrines—the Augsburg Confession, the Apology of the Augsburg Confession, the Smalcald Articles, the Large and Small Catechisms of Luther, and the Formula of Concord.

#### ORGANIZATION

In polity the Missouri Synod is pronouncedly congregational. Pastors are called directly by the congregations, the synod and its officials acting merely in an advisory capacity. At all conventions, district (29 in North America and 2 in South America) meetings as well as those of the general body (triennial)—congregations holding membership in the synod are represented by an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates. Others attend as advisory members. All resolutions of the synod are subject to approval or disapproval by the congregations, the stipulation of the original constitution adopted in 1847 being maintained to this day: "The resolutions of the synod are to have no binding effect on the individual congregation until the congregation has examined them and adopted them as its own."

Originally organized as a German church body, the Missouri Synod now numbers only 178 all-German stations in North America; 1,979 stations are all-English, while the remaining 2,228 stations are bilingual. Church attendance is 33 percent German and 67 percent English. The synod's 1,354 parochial schools are attended by 75,721 pupils instructed by 2,299 teachers.

#### WORK

Home mission work in North America is carried on by the synod at 1,659 stations, 1,051 mission workers serving 147,854 souls, and includes—immigrant and seamen's missions, deaf and blind missions, Indian missions, Jewish missions, foreign-tongue missions, and institutional missions. Other missions of the synod are: Missions in South America, foreign missions in India and China, support of European missions, and—in conjunction with other members of the Synodical Conference—missions among the Negroes in our country and in Nigeria, Africa.

The synod owns and operates 18 colleges and seminaries, 14 in North America, 2 in South America, 1 each in India and China, with an enrollment of 2,495 students instructed by 177 professors. Total value of college and seminary buildings, \$9,012,881.

Total property value of congregations and institutions, \$113,107,237. Moneys raised during 1936: For home purposes, \$11,026,075, and for outside purposes, \$2,706,897.

The charitable institutions within the synod include 20 hospitals, 18 orphanages and child-placing institutions, 12 homes for the aged, 8 hospices for transients, 1 institute for the deaf, 1 for feeble-minded, and 1 training-industrial school.

The Walther League, an organization of young people founded in 1893, numbers 1,487 senior and 693 junior societies, with a total membership of 75,000. One of the projects sponsored by the Walther League is the Wheatridge Tuberculosis Sanitarium near Denver, Colo., with a bed capacity of 125 and a valuation of \$438,841.

The Lutheran Laymen's League, an international association of Lutheran Men's Clubs and individual members in the Missouri Synod, among other projects sponsors annually (from October to March) the Lutheran Radio Hour (Dr. Walter A. Maier, speaker) with a coast-to-coast network of 28 broadcasting stations.

The Missouri Synod has one large publishing concern, The Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis, Mo., valued at \$1,120,438, employing 156 persons, printing numerous books, and 15 periodicals with 404,000 subscribers.

# EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN JOINT SYNOD OF WISCONSIN AND OTHER STATES

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	718	170	548	23.7	76.3
Members, number.....	235,402	118,921	116,481	50.5	49.5
Average membership per church.....	328	700	213		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	102,408	49,569	52,839	48.4	51.6
Female.....	109,836	56,948	52,888	51.8	48.2
Sex not reported.....	23,158	12,404	10,754	53.6	46.4
Males per 100 females.....	93.2	87.0	99.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	57,927	29,078	28,849	50.2	49.8
13 years and over.....	168,592	85,249	83,343	50.6	49.4
Age not reported.....	8,883	4,594	4,289	51.7	48.3
Percent under 13 years <sup>1</sup> .....	25.6	25.4	25.7		
Church edifices, number.....	645	162	483	25.1	74.9
Value—number reporting.....	638	160	478	25.1	74.9
Amount reported.....	\$10,104,627	\$5,488,007	\$4,616,620	54.3	45.7
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$9,808,735	\$5,350,990	\$4,457,745	54.6	45.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$295,892	\$137,017	\$158,875	46.3	53.7
Average value per church.....	\$15,838	\$34,300	\$9,658		
Debt—number reporting.....	250	103	147	41.2	58.8
Amount reported.....	\$1,592,246	\$1,260,021	\$332,225	79.1	20.9
Number reporting "no debt".....	315	47	268	14.9	85.1
Parsonages, number.....	488	146	342	29.9	70.1
Value—number reporting.....	461	135	326	29.3	70.7
Amount reported.....	\$2,025,299	\$764,881	\$1,260,418	37.8	62.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	711	170	541	23.9	76.1
Amount reported.....	\$1,998,986	\$1,050,141	\$948,845	52.5	47.5
Pastors' salaries.....	\$810,145	\$231,608	\$578,537	38.0	62.0
All other salaries.....	\$360,435	\$250,458	\$109,977	69.5	30.5
Repairs and improvements.....	\$149,750	\$65,832	\$83,918	44.0	56.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$138,579	\$90,003	\$48,576	64.9	35.1
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$327,314	\$211,292	\$116,022	64.6	35.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$26,471	\$15,431	\$11,040	58.3	41.7
Home missions.....	\$37,314	\$10,993	\$26,321	29.5	70.5
Foreign missions.....	\$6,698	\$3,625	\$3,073	54.1	45.9
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$282,231	\$135,252	\$146,979	47.9	52.1
All other purposes.....	\$60,049	\$35,647	\$24,402	59.4	40.6
Average expenditure per church.....	\$2,812	\$6,177	\$1,754		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	543	161	382	29.7	70.3
Officers and teachers.....	4,071	2,107	1,964	51.8	48.2
Scholars.....	33,661	18,451	15,210	54.8	45.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	192	27	165	14.1	85.9
Officers and teachers.....	380	70	290	19.4	80.6
Scholars.....	4,302	807	3,495	18.8	81.2
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	214	56	158	26.2	73.8
Officers and teachers.....	424	134	290	31.6	68.4
Scholars.....	5,569	2,206	3,363	39.6	60.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	141	65	76	46.1	53.9
Officers and teachers.....	725	441	284	60.8	39.2
Scholars.....	9,743	6,806	2,937	69.9	30.1

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number.....	718	709
Increase over preceding census:		
Number.....	9	
Percent.....	1.3	
Members, number.....	235,402	229,242
Increase over preceding census:		
Number.....	6,160	
Percent.....	2.7	
Average membership per church.....	328	323
Church edifices, number.....	645	704
Value—number reporting.....	638	631
Amount reported.....	\$10,104,627	\$11,828,013
Average value per church.....	\$15,838	\$18,745
Debt—number reporting.....	250	176
Amount reported.....	\$1,592,246	\$1,096,883
Parsonages, number.....	488	
Value—number reporting.....	461	455
Amount reported.....	\$2,025,299	\$2,640,363
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number.....	711	695
Amount reported.....	\$1,998,986	\$2,743,164
Pastors' salaries.....	\$610,145	
All other salaries.....	\$380,435	
Repairs and improvements.....	\$149,750	\$2,318,320
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$128,579	
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$327,314	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$26,471	
Home missions.....	\$37,314	
Foreign missions.....	\$6,098	\$423,643
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$282,231	
All other purposes.....	\$60,049	
Not classified.....		\$1,192
Average expenditure per church.....	\$2,812	\$3,947
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number.....	543	490
Officers and teachers.....	4,071	2,741
Scholars.....	33,661	28,948

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	718	170	548	235,402	118,921	116,481	102,408	109,838	23,168	83.2	543	4,071	33,661
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio.....	3	2	1	1,653	1,141	512	829	824		100.6	3	56	423
Illinois.....	7	3	4	2,647	1,470	1,177	1,039	1,208	400	86.0	6	65	580
Michigan.....	78	32	46	23,125	14,850	8,275	10,927	11,088	210	91.1	63	441	3,975
Wisconsin.....	357	87	270	143,960	76,070	67,890	62,584	67,420	13,956	92.8	252	2,169	17,512
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	111	22	89	42,479	20,078	22,401	17,479	17,929	7,071	97.5	92	773	6,193
Iowa.....	3	2	1	432	417	15	198	234		84.6	2	23	145
North Dakota.....	21	3	18	1,548	331	1,217	792	756		104.8	14	50	341
South Dakota.....	71	2	69	8,931	1,114	7,817	4,130	4,361	440	94.7	67	284	2,954
Nebraska.....	23	2	21	4,718	1,044	3,674	2,113	2,270	335	93.1	18	79	696
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	5		5	292		292	153	139		110.1	2	2	37
Colorado.....	8	2	6	770	189	581	333	363	74	91.7	2	9	39
Arizona.....	15	5	10	3,171	994	2,177	1,144	1,427	600	80.2	7	46	349
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	14	7	7	1,295	912	383	524	699	72	75.0	13	62	329
Oregon.....	2	1	1	381	311	70	163	218		74.8	2	12	63

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	718	709	235,402	229,242	57,927	168,592	8,883	25.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	3	3	1,653	1,688	420	1,233	-----	25.4
Illinois.....	7	7	2,647	2,387	690	1,957	-----	26.1
Michigan.....	78	78	23,125	20,314	6,477	16,573	75	28.1
Wisconsin.....	357	371	143,960	140,373	32,808	103,773	7,379	24.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	111	116	42,479	43,504	11,144	30,750	585	26.6
Iowa.....	3	3	432	378	105	327	-----	24.3
North Dakota.....	21	15	1,548	868	554	994	-----	35.8
South Dakota.....	71	67	8,931	7,318	2,860	5,901	170	32.6
Nebraska.....	23	19	4,718	4,076	1,175	3,543	-----	24.9
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	5	7	292	334	110	182	-----	37.7
Colorado.....	8	-----	770	-----	219	477	74	31.5
Arizona.....	15	11	3,171	920	829	1,742	600	32.2
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	14	12	1,295	1,082	436	859	-----	33.7
Oregon.....	2	-----	381	-----	100	281	-----	26.2

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of church edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	718	645	638	\$10,104,827	250	\$1,592,248	461	\$2,025,299
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	3	3	3	180,000	3	31,000	3	11,500
Illinois.....	7	7	7	131,000	4	44,100	6	44,000
Michigan.....	78	72	72	1,107,762	29	154,656	51	229,427
Wisconsin.....	357	340	334	6,517,341	136	1,140,075	243	1,174,972
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	111	105	104	1,592,079	32	139,960	80	347,300
North Dakota.....	21	13	13	30,120	6	10,315	7	23,300
South Dakota.....	71	52	52	221,350	25	34,800	32	91,000
Nebraska.....	23	19	19	157,750	5	6,080	16	37,700
MOUNTAIN:								
Colorado.....	8	7	7	27,100	3	5,150	2	(1)
Arizona.....	15	10	10	50,075	2	6,634	8	31,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	14	13	13	46,000	3	3,076	7	18,000
Other States.....	10	4	24	44,050	2	16,000	6	17,100

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Iowa, 2; Montana, 1; and Oregon, 1.



TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improve- ments
United States.....	718	711	\$1,998,986	\$810,145	\$360,435	\$149,750
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	3	3	19,714	5,101	2,700	850
Illinois.....	7	6	16,987	5,997	1,407	807
Michigan.....	78	78	220,638	72,139	31,681	17,505
Wisconsin.....	357	354	1,257,475	334,525	261,867	90,455
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	111	111	317,990	111,225	52,740	23,234
North Dakota.....	21	20	16,473	7,957	231	4,729
South Dakota.....	71	71	55,707	29,723	1,439	2,620
Nebraska.....	23	22	39,670	15,776	6,400	4,169
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	5	5	1,525	639	—	255
Colorado.....	8	8	6,475	2,295	165	820
Arizona.....	15	15	27,638	12,867	1,743	3,372
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	14	14	11,213	7,083	46	571
Other States.....	5	14	7,581	4,818	116	363

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general head- quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$138,579	\$327,314	\$28,471	\$37,314	\$6,693	\$282,231	\$60,049
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	3,778	3,320	420	—	—	3,435	110
Illinois.....	1,820	3,784	206	—	50	1,505	1,411
Michigan.....	15,719	39,021	2,021	4,965	959	28,926	7,702
Wisconsin.....	95,721	218,405	16,803	20,787	2,831	175,276	40,755
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	14,919	41,146	5,590	8,147	2,295	53,012	5,682
North Dakota.....	34	1,143	225	161	—	1,089	304
South Dakota.....	4,499	5,438	347	1,361	327	8,828	1,125
Nebraska.....	150	3,504	177	825	41	6,514	2,114
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	50	125	—	—	—	456	—
Colorado.....	575	1,258	35	197	10	530	590
Arizona.....	244	7,959	527	196	35	669	26
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	818	1,089	118	363	100	975	50
Other States.....	252	1,122	2	312	—	416	180

1 Includes: Iowa, 2, and Oregon, 2.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	718	235,402	638	\$10,104,627	250	\$1,592,246	711	\$1,998,986	543	33,661
Dakota-Montana.....	90	10,439	62	242,470	25	36,527	89	70,743	77	3,251
Michigan.....	62	21,390	60	1,185,103	30	185,931	62	215,907	50	3,782
Minnesota.....	113	39,808	106	1,521,979	36	135,490	113	208,234	93	6,863
Nebraska.....	43	6,821	35	209,200	15	24,262	42	55,798	30	1,003
Northern Wisconsin.....	140	49,453	128	2,249,822	42	206,239	140	432,949	97	5,281
Pacific-Northwest.....	16	1,676	14	71,000	3	3,076	16	14,139	15	392
Southeastern Wisconsin.....	105	55,436	96	2,675,330	50	779,883	104	526,603	78	9,152
West Wisconsin.....	149	50,379	137	1,949,723	49	220,838	145	384,523	103	4,937

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The history of the Wisconsin Synod goes back to the forties of the nineteenth century. The Missouri and the Buffalo synods were already at work in Wisconsin when Ehrenfried Seebach, a farmer of the town of Oakwood, near Milwaukee, appealed to the committee of the Langenberg Mission Society to send a faithful pastor to the flock of about 300 souls whose spiritual wants he was trying to supply by reading sermons in public gatherings and by instructing the children in the fundamentals of the Christian faith.

Pastor J. Weinmann was sent and began to minister to this congregation. Recognizing the great need of and opportunities for work among the German settlers, he prevailed upon Pastor J. Muehlhaeuser, then stationed in Rochester, N. Y., to come to Milwaukee, Wis. He arrived June 27, 1848, and began to preach and to sell Bibles and devotional books in the vicinity of Milwaukee, finally gathering a congregation in the city and serving it as its pastor.

On December 8, 1849, Muehlhaeuser, Weinmann, and W. Wrede founded the "First German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin." In the month of May 1850, the constitution they had drafted was submitted to and adopted by a gathering of 5 ministers, representing 18 congregations, at Granville, near Milwaukee.

The young synod began to expand along the shore of Lake Michigan, finally reaching Green Bay, Wis., then westward as far as La Crosse, Wis. The field was large, but there was a dearth of reliable preachers. Aid came to the body from the Langenberg and the Berlin mission societies, and the Home Mission Society of Pennsylvania. Among the pioneer ministers were: C. Goldammer, J. Bading, Ph. Koehler, W. Streissguth, E. Mayerhoff, G. Reim, Ph. Fachtmann, Dr. E. Moldehnke, and Dr. Th. Meumann.

To meet the demand for ministers and missionaries, the synod resolved to open a seminary and college. Pastor J. Bading was sent to Russia and Germany to gather funds and a library, but the German authorities withheld these funds when the synod in 1867 broke with its former friends by taking a clear-cut stand for a strictly confessional Lutheranism.

In 1863 the school was opened in a dwelling in Watertown, Wis., with Dr. E. Moldehnke in charge and 14 students in attendance. In 1865 the building of "Northwestern University" was dedicated, Prof. Adam Martin having been called as president. In 1866 Prof. Ad. Hoenecke was made professor of theology. Later

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by Rev. John Brenner, president, Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, Milwaukee, Wis., and approved by him in its present form.

the seminary was discontinued, the students being sent to St. Louis, Mo., for their theological training. It was reopened at Milwaukee in 1878, under Prof. Hoenecke, removed to Wauwatosa in 1893, and in 1929, to Thiensville, Wis.

When the Evangelical Lutheran Synodical Conference of North America was organized in 1872, the Wisconsin Synod was one of the constituent bodies. It is a member today, and takes part in the support of the Negro mission and African missions conducted by the conference.

In 1881 the synod entered Nebraska and in the nineties, the far Northwest—the States of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Montana, where the work progressed so satisfactorily that each of these sections now is represented in the joint synod as a district.

In 1865 the "Gemeindeblatt" was founded, and the beginnings of the Northwestern Publishing House date back to 1876.

The Michigan Synod was organized in 1840 by F. Schmid and two other pastors. In 1831 the Basel Missionary Society sent Schmid to a number of Wuertembergers who had settled in Washtenaw County, Mich. There he founded 20 congregations. The Michigan Synod in 1845 had three missionaries at work among the Indians at Sebewaing. On account of doctrinal differences most of the members withdrew to join other synods, and the synod passed out of existence in 1846. In 1860 Stephan Klingmann and Chr. Eberhardt arrived from Basel, and the second Michigan Synod was organized. In 1867 it joined the General Council but in 1888 withdrew on account of the "Four Points." In 1867 a building was erected in Saginaw, Mich., for a seminary. The first president, A. Lange, was soon succeeded by F. Huber.

The Minnesota Synod was organized by a group of five or six pastors of the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburgh synods at work in Minnesota, gathered together by "Father" J. Heyer. Among the founders were: Heyer, Blumer, Wier, Brandt, Mallison, and Thompson. Heyer was succeeded as pastor of Trinity of St. Paul and as leader of the group by Fachtmann. Aid came from the Pilger Missionary Institute of St. Crischna and from the General Synod. Now the names of E. A. Kuhn, F. Hoffmann, Seifert, C. J. Albrecht, Braun, and Hunzinger appear. There was a constant struggle between those who favored unionizing tendencies and those who were for uncompromising Lutheranism. The latter were rallied by J. H. Sieker, one of the first students of the Wisconsin Synod. Leaving the General Synod, the body sought fellowship in the General Council, but on account of the "Four Points" withdrew from the council to join the other bodies in the organization of the Synodical Conference. In 1883 Dr. Martin Luther College was founded as a seminary and a college at New Ulm, Minn., Prof. O. Hoyer being chosen as its first president. The "Synodabote" was published first in 1886. The Minnesota Synod carried on the missionary work in the territory that now forms the Dakota-Montana district of the joint synod.

The Joint Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan—under this name the above three synods united in 1892. The theological seminary was to become common property, Dr. Martin Luther College was made a teachers' seminary, and Michigan Lutheran Seminary a preparatory school. The "Gemeindeblatt" was made the official organ of the three synods. In 1893 this body sent the first missionaries to the Apache Indians of Arizona. This remained the relation of the three bodies until 1917 when they entered into a still closer union under the name The Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States.

#### DOCTRINE

"This synod accepts the canonical books of the Old and New Testaments as the divinely inspired and inerrant Word of God, and submits to this as the only infallible authority in all matters of doctrine, faith, and life.

"This synod also adheres to the Confessions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church embodied in the Book of Concord of 1580, not insofar as, but because they are a correct presentation and exposition of the pure doctrine of the Word of God."—Constitution.

#### ORGANIZATION

The synod is divided into eight districts: The North Wisconsin, Southeastern Wisconsin, West Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Nebraska, Dakota-Montana, and the Pacific Northwest. Several of these districts extend also into other States, for instance into Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, and Ohio.

Each district supervises doctrine and practice within its bounds and conducts home missions, all mission work, however, being coordinated under the management of the joint mission board, in which all districts are represented.

The educational institutions and all other activities are in charge of boards elected by the general body, which also makes all appropriations.

The districts meet in every even year, the joint synod in the odd years. At the district meetings each congregation is represented by its pastor, male teacher or teachers, and a lay delegate. When the Joint Synod meets in the odd years, the districts are represented by 1 pastor for every 10 pastors, 1 teacher for every 10 teachers, and 1 layman for every 10 congregations. The districts elect their own delegates.

#### WORK

Most of the work of this body is bilingual, though there still are churches that conduct their affairs exclusively in German or English.

Since 1893 the synod has preached the Gospel to the Apache Indians in Arizona, where it maintains a number of chapels, parsonages, an orphanage, and a boarding school. In the Government and the mission schools, there are 35 male and female workers who teach Christ to about 1,000 children, conduct services in the various chapels, and visit the Indians in their camps. About 2,500 have been baptized. The superintendent is Rev. F. Uplegger.

In Poland, the Wisconsin Synod is aiding German Lutherans in founding a Lutheran Free Church, under a superintendent, Rev. W. B. Bodamer. Begun in 1933, this mission now numbers 8 pastors, 2,844 souls, 1,848 communicants, and 664 voting members in 12 congregations or preaching stations.

The synod maintains the following educational institutions: The Theological Seminary, Thiensville, Wis.; Dr. Martin Luther College, Teachers' Seminary, New Ulm, Minn.; Northwestern College, Watertown, Wis.; Michigan Lutheran Seminary, Saginaw, Mich.; and Northwestern Lutheran Academy, Mobridge, S. Dak. The Lutheran Home for Orphans and the Aged, Belle Plaine, Minn., is a synodical institution, but members of the synod support other similar institutions, various charities, and Lutheran high schools, as well.

The Northwestern Publishing House, Milwaukee, Wis., founded in 1876, is a growing concern. It publishes the following periodicals: "The Gemeindeblatt," "The Northwestern Lutheran," "The Junior Northwestern," and the "Quartalschrift."

# SLOVAK EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	54	36	18	-----	-----
Members, number.....	18,910	16,208	2,702	85.7	14.3
Average membership per church.....	350	450	150	-----	-----
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	9,578	8,222	1,356	85.8	14.2
Female.....	9,332	7,986	1,346	85.6	14.4
Males per 100 females.....	102.6	103.0	100.7	-----	-----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	3,569	2,983	586	83.6	16.4
13 years and over.....	15,196	13,225	1,971	87.0	13.0
Age not reported.....	145	-----	145	-----	100.0
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	19.0	18.4	22.9	-----	-----
Church edifices, number.....	49	34	15	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	47	33	14	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$1,091,200	\$1,011,050	\$80,150	92.7	7.3
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$1,087,800	\$1,011,050	\$76,750	92.9	7.1
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$3,400	-----	\$3,400	-----	100.0
Average value per church.....	\$23,217	\$30,638	\$5,725	-----	-----
Debt—number reporting.....	23	17	6	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$199,689	\$190,589	\$9,100	95.4	4.6
Number reporting "no debt".....	13	11	2	-----	-----
Parsonages, number.....	36	27	9	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	36	27	9	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$250,600	\$222,200	\$28,400	88.7	11.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	53	36	17	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$169,507	\$151,044	\$18,463	89.1	10.9
Pastors' salaries.....	\$53,379	\$43,482	\$9,897	81.6	18.5
All other salaries.....	\$11,801	\$11,409	\$492	95.9	4.1
Repairs and improvements.....	\$15,429	\$13,778	\$1,651	89.3	10.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$34,112	\$30,696	\$3,416	90.0	10.0
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$42,616	\$41,039	\$1,577	96.3	3.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$1,678	\$1,457	\$221	86.8	13.2
Home missions.....	\$1,254	\$926	\$328	73.8	26.2
Foreign missions.....	\$570	\$405	\$165	71.1	28.9
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$6,243	\$5,535	\$408	89.5	6.5
All other purposes.....	\$2,325	\$2,017	\$308	86.8	13.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3,198	\$4,196	\$1,086	-----	-----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	35	27	8	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	347	275	72	79.3	20.7
Scholars.....	2,477	2,151	326	86.8	13.2
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	35	26	9	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	68	52	16	-----	-----
Scholars.....	1,415	1,172	243	82.8	17.2
Weekday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	19	15	4	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	39	30	9	-----	-----
Scholars.....	792	684	108	86.4	13.6
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3	3	-----	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	32	32	-----	-----	-----
Scholars.....	134	134	-----	100.0	-----

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number.....	54	55
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:		
Number.....	-1	
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....		
Members, number.....	18,910	14,759
Increase over preceding census:		
Number.....	4,151	
Percent.....	28.1	
Average membership per church.....	350	268
Church edifices, number.....	49	48
Value—number reporting.....	47	43
Amount reported.....	\$1,091,200	\$1,083,000
Average value per church.....	\$23,217	\$25,186
Debt—number reporting.....	23	23
Amount reported.....	\$199,689	\$224,795
Parsonages, number.....	36	
Value—number reporting.....	36	32
Amount reported.....	\$250,600	\$296,800
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number.....	53	53
Amount reported.....	\$169,507	\$285,341
Pastors' salaries.....	\$53,379	
All other salaries.....	\$11,901	
Repairs and improvements.....	\$15,429	\$266,890
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$34,112	
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$42,616	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$1,678	
Home missions.....	\$1,254	
Foreign missions.....	\$570	\$18,481
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$6,243	
All other purposes.....	\$2,325	
Average expenditure per church.....	\$3,198	\$5,384
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number.....	35	24
Officers and teachers.....	347	108
Scholars.....	2,477	1,826

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches re- porting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	54	36	18	18,910	16,208	2,702	9,578	9,332	102.8	35	347	2,477
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts.....	1	1	1	211	211	211	102	109	93.6			
Connecticut.....	3	1	2	739	153	586	341	398	85.7	2	18	91
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	1	1		456	456		224	232	96.6			
New Jersey.....	2	2		996	908		454	542	83.8	2	50	259
Pennsylvania.....	12	10	2	3,961	3,716	245	1,949	2,012	96.9	9	64	528
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	10	6	4	2,228	1,601	627	1,074	1,154	93.1	5	32	204
Indiana.....	3	3		986	986		478	508	94.1	3	24	270
Illinois.....	8	8		6,523	6,523		3,569	2,954	120.8	6	81	650
Michigan.....	1	1		26	26		12	14				
Wisconsin.....	3	2	1	883	631	252	431	452	95.4	1	9	40
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	2	1	1	649	500	149	317	332	95.5	2	13	99
Iowa.....	1	1		108	108		60	48				
Missouri.....	3	2	1	764	646	118	353	411	85.9	2	33	249
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Florida.....	1	1		92	92		53	39		1	9	32
Virginia.....	2	2		244	244		136	108	125.9	1	8	41
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Texas.....	1	1		44	44		25	19		1	6	14

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per- cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	54	55	18,910	14,759	3,569	15,196	145	19.0
Connecticut.....	3	3	739	644	122	617		16.5
New Jersey.....	2	3	996	1,399	215	781		21.6
Pennsylvania.....	12	10	3,961	3,296	1,072	2,889		27.1
Ohio.....	10	13	2,228	3,558	581	1,636	11	26.2
Indiana.....	3	2	986	927	194	792		19.7
Illinois.....	8	7	6,523	1,562	713	5,810		10.9
Wisconsin.....	3	3	883	650	169	714		19.1
Missouri.....	3	3	764	771	117	647		15.3
Other States.....	10	11	1,830	1,952	386	1,310	134	22.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Minnesota and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Iowa, Florida, and Texas.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	54	49	47	\$1,091,200	23	\$189,689	36	\$250,600
Pennsylvania.....	12	12	12	359,500	8	83,825	9	75,700
Ohio.....	10	10	8	97,250	5	28,494	6	34,500
Indiana.....	3	3	3	68,000	1	20,000	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Illinois.....	8	6	6	221,000	1	4,500	5	42,000
Wisconsin.....	3	3	3	35,500	3	3,900	3	19,000
Missouri.....	3	3	3	62,500	1	2,500	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other States.....	15	12	12	247,450	4	48,470	10	79,400

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Connecticut, New Jersey, Minnesota, and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, Iowa, and Florida.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	54	53	\$189,507	\$53,379	\$11,901	\$15,429
Connecticut.....	3	3	2,654	1,600	265	250
Pennsylvania.....	12	12	44,735	14,074	1,924	6,171
Ohio.....	10	10	22,911	9,836	609	1,737
Indiana.....	3	3	11,437	4,382	650	1,881
Illinois.....	8	8	29,150	7,686	2,580	816
Wisconsin.....	3	3	8,968	3,962	265	1,203
Missouri.....	3	3	7,267	1,665	1,469	1,410
Other States.....	12	11	42,385	10,274	4,119	1,961

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payments on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$34,112	\$42,618	\$1,878	\$1,254	\$570	\$8,243	\$2,325
Connecticut.....		393	46	50	50		
Pennsylvania.....	11,021	9,343	348	519	205	1,007	123
Ohio.....	3,270	5,050	445	175	125	917	747
Indiana.....	1,100	2,663	257	25	25	399	25
Illinois.....	401	16,236	81			1,383	67
Wisconsin.....	90	3,090	65	65	10	218	
Missouri.....	100	1,919	150	25		539	
Other States.....	18,130	3,922	286	305	155	1,780	1,363

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New Jersey, Minnesota, and Virginia; and 1 in each of the following—Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Florida, and Texas.



HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION,<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

About 55 or 60 years ago Slovak Lutherans began to emigrate to the United States, and within a short time congregations were organized, among the first being those at Streator, Ill., Freeland, Pa., and Minneapolis, Minn. At first these congregations were neglected because of the lack of regular pastors and teachers. To some degree the mother church was responsible for this, as it did practically nothing for the spiritual welfare of its former members.

The first steps to organize the Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod were taken in 1894. After several meetings at different places in Pennsylvania, a mutual understanding was reached, and the synod was finally organized at Connellsville, Pa., September 2, 1902. The synod professed its adherence to the Confessions of the Lutheran Church and declared itself in full accord with the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and Other States in doctrine and practice. In 1908 it joined the Synodical Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

## ORGANIZATION AND WORK

The synod is divided into three districts—eastern, central, and western. The synodical meetings are held every 2 years at different places and with different congregations within the synod.

They have no theological seminary or other higher institutions of learning, their pastors and teachers being educated in the colleges and seminaries of the Missouri Synod. Pastoral conferences are held at appropriate times in each district.

To collect the necessary funds for various charitable and missionary purposes, a budget system is in effect. The collections for the foreign and Negro missions are sent through the channels of the Missouri Synod and the Synodical Conference. The synod has, however, a board for home missions.

The official publication of the synod is "Svedok" (Witness), which has many subscribers in Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. For the young people the "Mlady Luteran" (Young Lutheran) is published. The synod has published various books for church and school use, most important among them being the Book of Concord and a hymn book, the *Tranoscius*.

The synod has 48 pastors, 1 missionary in Canada, 4,901 children in weekday, Saturday, and Sunday schools, and 40 students at college and seminary.

The executive officers of the synod are as follows: President, vice president, secretary-statistician, financial secretary, and treasurer. The chief committees are the following: Board of inner missions, literary board, budget committee, editor of the "Svedok," and editor of the "Mlady Luteran."

<sup>1</sup> This statement was furnished by Rev. Paul Rafaj, secretary, Slovak Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the United States of America, and approved by him in its present form.

# NORWEGIAN SYNOD OF THE AMERICAN EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	59	11	48		
Members, number.....	7,632	2,323	5,309	30.4	69.6
Average membership per church.....	129	211	111		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	3,706	1,028	2,678	27.7	72.3
Female.....	3,926	1,295	2,631	33.0	67.0
Males per 100 females.....	94.4	79.4	101.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	1,949	641	1,308	32.9	67.1
13 years and over.....	5,683	1,682	4,001	29.6	70.4
Percent under 13 years.....	25.5	27.6	24.6		
Church edifices, number.....	53	10	43		
Value—number reporting.....	53	10	43		
Amount reported.....	\$453,850	\$108,150	\$255,700	43.7	56.3
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$444,650	\$108,150	\$246,500	44.6	55.4
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$9,200		\$9,200		100.0
Average value per church.....	\$8,563	\$10,815	\$5,947		
Debt—number reporting.....	22	5	17		
Amount reported.....	\$47,355	\$27,655	\$19,700	58.4	41.6
Number reporting "no debt".....	22	3	19		
Parsonages, number.....	28	6	22		
Value—number reporting.....	24	5	19		
Amount reported.....	\$102,400	\$40,000	\$62,400	39.1	60.9
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	58	11	45		
Amount reported.....	\$79,209	\$36,868	\$42,361	46.5	53.5
Pastors' salaries.....	\$33,503	\$14,688	\$18,815	43.8	56.2
All other salaries.....	\$6,718	\$2,530	\$4,188	37.7	62.3
Repairs and improvements.....	\$9,587	\$5,749	\$3,838	60.0	40.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$2,913	\$1,425	\$1,488	48.9	51.1
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$12,503	\$8,377	\$4,126	67.0	33.0
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$597	\$299	\$298	45.1	54.9
Home missions.....	\$2,726	\$305	\$2,421	11.2	88.8
Foreign missions.....	\$485	\$20	\$465	4.6	95.4
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$7,775	\$2,483	\$5,292	31.9	68.1
All other purposes.....	\$2,452	\$1,012	\$1,440	41.3	58.7
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,414	\$3,361	\$941		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	35	11	24		
Officers and teachers.....	197	96	101	48.7	51.3
Scholars.....	1,226	679	547	55.4	44.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	20	4	16		
Officers and teachers.....	45	6	39		
Scholars.....	446	101	345	22.6	77.4
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	22	6	16		
Officers and teachers.....	50	12	38		
Scholars.....	404	129	275	31.9	68.1
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	10	3	7		
Officers and teachers.....	43	14	29		
Scholars.....	197	87	110	44.2	55.8

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number.....	59	71
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:		
Number.....	-12	
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....		
Members, number.....	7,632	8,344
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:		
Number.....	-712	
Percent.....	-8.5	
Average membership per church.....	129	118
Church edifices, number.....	53	58
Value—number reporting.....	53	56
Amount reported.....	\$453,850	\$526,100
Average value per church.....	\$8,563	\$9,395
Debt—number reporting.....	22	15
Amount reported.....	\$47,355	\$42,450
Parsonages, number.....	28	
Value—number reporting.....	24	19
Amount reported.....	\$102,400	\$133,500
Expenditures:		
Churches reporting, number.....	56	64
Amount reported.....	\$79,209	\$108,612
Pastors' salaries.....	\$33,503	
All other salaries.....	\$6,718	
Repairs and improvements.....	\$9,687	\$90,974
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$2,913	
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$12,503	
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$597	
Home missions.....	\$2,726	
Foreign missions.....	\$435	\$27,638
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$7,775	
All other purposes.....	\$2,452	
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,414	\$1,697
Sunday schools:		
Churches reporting, number.....	35	29
Officers and teachers.....	197	190
Scholars.....	1,226	1,429

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	59	11	48	7,632	2,823	5,309	3,708	3,926	94.4	35	197	1,226
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts.....	1	1		174	174		69	105	65.7	1	12	55
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois.....	3	3		709	709		271	438	61.9	3	38	275
Michigan.....	2		2	162		162	65	97	(1)	1	5	30
Wisconsin.....	8	3	5	1,529	988	541	761	768	99.1	6	26	250
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	25	4	21	2,601	452	2,149	1,324	1,277	103.7	18	83	470
Iowa.....	15		15	2,148		2,148	1,065	1,083	98.3	4	22	116
North Dakota.....	4		4	220		220	109	111	98.2	1	1	9
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	1		1	89		89	42	47	(1)	1	5	21

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States.....	59	71	7,632	8,344	1,949	5,683	25.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois.....	3	3	709	739	136	573	19.2
Michigan.....	2	3	162	228	54	108	33.3
Wisconsin.....	8	7	1,529	1,587	471	1,058	30.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	25	28	2,601	2,817	701	1,900	27.0
Iowa.....	15	16	2,148	2,308	457	1,661	21.3
North Dakota.....	4	7	220	252	55	165	25.0
PACIFIC:							
Oregon.....		4		115			
Other States.....	12	3	263	298	75	188	28.5

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Massachusetts, 1; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	59	53	53	\$452,850	22	\$47,355	24	\$102,400
Illinois.....	3	3	3	68,500	1	4,500	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Wisconsin.....	8	7	7	101,800	5	18,995	4	26,300
Minnesota.....	25	23	23	120,950	10	7,680	8	27,300
Iowa.....	15	15	15	102,400	3	6,700	8	29,000
Other States.....	8	5	5	60,200	3	9,480	2	19,800

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 1; North Dakota, 2; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	59	56	\$79,209	\$33,508	\$6,718	\$9,587
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois.....	3	3	12,735	4,481	979	2,516
Wisconsin.....	8	8	14,442	5,840	1,393	328
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	25	22	23,549	10,802	1,787	1,821
Iowa.....	15	15	17,234	8,066	1,738	1,383
North Dakota.....	4	4	1,471	935	50	25
Other States.....	4	4	9,778	3,379	771	3,514

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$2,913	\$12,503	\$597	\$2,726	\$435	\$7,775	\$2,459
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois.....	200	3,084	124	85	20	1,146	100
Wisconsin.....	1,045	3,331	100	540	—	1,176	689
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	1,358	3,511	262	1,299	161	1,786	762
Iowa.....	300	1,242	34	633	208	2,900	730
North Dakota.....	—	120	25	98	40	128	50
Other States.....	10	1,215	52	71	6	639	121

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Massachusetts, 1; Michigan, 2; and Washington, 1.HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The Norwegian Synod of the American Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized in 1918 for the purpose of gathering those Lutherans, primarily of Norwegian ancestry, "who desired to continue to work along thoroughly conservative lines." The Synod of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church of America—organized 1853—was generally recognized as the conservative wing of the Norwegian Lutherans in this country, and it had affiliated with thoroughly conservative Lutherans of other nationalities through the Lutheran Synodical Conference. When this old Norwegian Synod, by a majority vote, resolved to join the merger of several synods which was consummated in 1917, there was a substantial minority which would not accept the articles of agreement which formed the basis of the union. They did not believe that these articles gave full guarantee that the principles adhered to up to this time would be preserved and felt that this move for union would separate them from the conservative synods, with whom they had worked in harmony hitherto, and align them with a group of more liberal synods.

At the union meeting of 1917 in St. Paul a number of pastors and laymen, therefore, formed a temporary organization, which sponsored the publication of a church paper, and extended an invitation to all interested to meet the following year for the purpose of discussing ways and means to continue the work. In

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Rev. G. O. Lillegard, secretary of the Norwegian Synod, and approved by him in its present form.

response to this invitation a meeting was held in the Lime Creek Lutheran Church, near Lake Mills, Iowa, in June 1918, at which it was resolved "to continue the work of the 'synod' on the old basis and according to the old principles." The following year a constitution was adopted, which is essentially that of the old Norwegian Synod. In 1920 the synod was incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota. The same year it was received into membership in the Lutheran Synodical Conference.

#### DOCTRINE

The synod accepts the Holy Scripture as the inspired Word of God, which, therefore, must be regarded as the only rule and norm of faith and practice. It subscribes unreservedly to the three ecumenical creeds and all the confessions of the Lutheran Church as a faithful presentation of scriptural truth as touching our faith and life. The synod abhors all fraternizing with those who deny in greater or less degree these divine truths, believing that such unionistic practice will inevitably, sooner or later, lead to destructive errors. It believes that it is the sacred duty of faithful Christians to bear unfaltering testimony against all departure from scriptural truth, and to provide the young with thorough instruction in the fundamental Christian doctrines.

#### ORGANIZATION

As regards church polity, the synod advocates the sovereignty of the local congregations. The jurisdiction of the synod is purely advisory, lacking all features of a governing body. The resolutions of the synod are not binding upon the local congregations until they have been accepted by them. The congregations are requested to report within 6 months after a resolution is passed if they find that it is unsuited to their conditions, and regard it sufficiently important to make objections to it. The officers and boards of the synod are expected, however, by common consent, to have supervision over matters of common interest in such a way as not to interfere with the rights of the local congregations.

#### WORK

Hitherto the synod has put forth its greatest efforts on the home mission field. This work consists in gathering the scattered members of the old Norwegian Synod who desire to continue their affiliation with the Synodical Conference, as well as in establishing congregations in districts where large numbers of unchurched are to be found. On the foreign mission field the synod cooperates with the Missouri Synod, contributing to its missions in China and India, and contributes its quota to the mission work of the Synodical Conference in Africa and among American Negroes. While the synod had no higher educational institution of its own, it was granted the privilege of using the institutions of the Missouri and Wisconsin synods for training of future pastors and teachers. In 1926 a corporation was formed by members of the synod which arranged for the purchase of Bethany Lutheran College, Mankato, Minn. This institution was accepted by the synod in 1928 and serves as its preparatory school. Several congregations have their own Christian day schools for teaching the grades, and it is the policy of the synod to establish such schools wherever possible.

# NEGRO MISSION OF THE SYNODICAL CONFERENCE

## STATISTICS

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	81	39	42		
Members, number.....	8,985	5,762	3,223	64.1	35.9
Average membership per church.....	111	148	77		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	4,009	2,618	1,391	65.3	34.7
Female.....	4,976	3,144	1,832	63.2	36.8
Males per 100 females.....	80.6	83.3	75.9		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	3,351	1,919	1,432	57.3	42.7
13 years and over.....	5,634	3,843	1,791	68.2	31.8
Percent under 13 years.....	37.3	33.3	44.4		
Church edifices, number.....	70	32	38		
Value—number reporting.....	66	30	36		
Amount reported.....	\$369,150	\$297,500	\$71,650	80.6	19.4
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$368,600	\$297,500	\$71,100	80.7	19.3
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$550		\$550		100.0
Average value per church.....	\$5,593	\$9,917	\$1,900		
Debt—number reporting.....	5	5			
Amount reported.....	\$37,406	\$37,406		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt".....	15	12	3		
Parsonages, number.....	21	5	16		
Value—number reporting.....	19	3	16		
Amount reported.....	\$33,500	\$17,000	\$16,500	50.7	49.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	81	39	42		
Amount reported.....	\$47,052	\$38,240	\$8,812	81.3	18.7
Pastors' salaries.....	\$27,102	\$21,759	\$5,343	80.3	19.7
All other salaries.....	\$3,795	\$3,795		100.0	
Repairs and improvements.....	\$1,755	\$1,461	\$294	83.2	16.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,443	\$1,309	\$134	90.7	9.3
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$7,461	\$8,435	\$1,026	86.2	13.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$219	\$108	\$111	49.3	50.7
Home missions.....	\$2,097	\$1,639	\$458	78.2	21.8
Foreign missions.....	\$185	\$63	\$122	34.1	65.9
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,406	\$400	\$1,006	28.4	71.6
All other purposes.....	\$1,589	\$1,271	\$318	80.0	20.0
Average expenditure per church.....	\$581	\$981	\$210		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	76	37	39		
Officers and teachers.....	434	251	183	57.8	42.2
Scholars.....	4,822	3,043	1,779	63.1	36.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	34	11	23		
Officers and teachers.....	61	29	32		
Scholars.....	1,320	535	785	40.5	59.5
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	11	6	5		
Officers and teachers.....	26	14	12		
Scholars.....	1,104	670	434	60.7	39.3
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	44	16	28		
Officers and teachers.....	109	54	55	49.5	50.5
Scholars.....	2,263	1,191	1,072	52.6	47.4

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, AND MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	81	39	42	8,985	5,762	3,223	4,009	4,976	80.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:									
New York.....	2	2	—	341	341	—	128	213	60.1
Pennsylvania.....	1	1	—	248	248	—	118	130	90.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Ohio.....	2	2	—	306	306	—	131	175	74.9
Illinois.....	4	4	—	455	455	—	195	260	75.0
Michigan.....	2	1	1	81	68	13	31	50	—
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:									
Missouri.....	2	2	—	806	806	—	347	459	75.6
South Dakota.....	1	—	1	23	—	23	10	13	—
SOUTH ATLANTIC:									
Maryland.....	1	1	—	77	77	—	35	42	—
District of Columbia.....	1	1	—	79	79	—	35	44	—
Virginia.....	1	—	1	122	—	122	58	64	—
North Carolina.....	17	9	8	1,471	898	573	621	850	73.1
South Carolina.....	1	1	—	107	107	—	52	55	—
Georgia.....	1	1	—	34	34	—	15	19	—
Florida.....	1	—	—	64	—	—	28	36	—
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Alabama.....	32	4	28	2,560	416	2,144	1,105	1,455	75.9
Mississippi.....	2	1	1	207	53	154	81	126	64.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:									
Louisiana.....	9	7	2	1,832	1,638	194	950	882	107.7
PACIFIC:									
California.....	1	1	—	172	172	—	69	103	67.0

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Number of churches	Num- ber of mem- bers	MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
			Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	81	8,985	3,351	5,634	37.3	76	434	4,822
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	2	341	105	236	30.8	2	23	273
Pennsylvania.....	1	248	92	156	37.1	1	13	170
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	2	306	102	204	33.3	2	15	125
Illinois.....	4	455	148	307	32.5	3	23	251
Michigan.....	2	81	24	57	—	2	4	27
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Missouri.....	2	806	275	531	34.1	2	33	253
South Dakota.....	1	23	14	9	—	1	2	16
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Maryland.....	1	77	41	36	—	1	6	61
District of Columbia.....	1	79	26	53	—	1	6	48
Virginia.....	1	122	64	68	44.3	1	3	41
North Carolina.....	17	1,471	537	934	36.5	14	73	647
South Carolina.....	1	107	59	48	55.1	1	8	90
Georgia.....	1	34	11	23	—	1	2	36
Florida.....	1	64	31	33	—	1	2	47
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Alabama.....	32	2,560	1,148	1,412	44.8	32	160	1,472
Mississippi.....	2	207	55	152	26.6	2	14	236
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Louisiana.....	9	1,832	577	1,255	31.5	8	41	939
PACIFIC:								
California.....	1	172	52	120	30.2	1	6	90

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.



TABLE 4.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	81	70	66	\$369,150	5	\$37,408	19	\$33,500
Illinois.....	4	3	2	34,200	1	1,150	—	—
North Carolina.....	17	17	13	90,000	—	—	3	3,800
Alabama.....	32	29	29	61,900	—	—	12	9,800
Louisiana.....	9	9	9	27,250	1	300	1	(1)
Other States.....	19	12	12	155,800	3	35,950	3	19,900

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of New York and Missouri; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and California.

TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	81	81	\$47,052	\$27,102	\$3,795	\$1,755
Illinois.....	4	4	3,721	1,592	114	—
North Carolina.....	17	17	6,061	3,732	340	622
Alabama.....	32	32	6,480	3,290	—	63
Louisiana.....	9	9	8,634	4,538	2,483	214
Other States.....	19	19	22,156	13,950	858	856

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1,443	\$7,461	\$219	\$2,097	\$185	\$1,408	\$1,689
Illinois.....	43	657	—	1,304	—	11	—
North Carolina.....	169	1,079	56	—	15	36	12
Alabama.....	1	1,106	55	498	148	997	322
Louisiana.....	51	718	54	93	13	2	468
Other States.....	1,179	3,901	54	202	9	360	787

<sup>1</sup> Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—New York, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, and Mississippi; and 1 in each of the following—Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and California, and the District of Columbia.

# UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the United Lutheran Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons, children and adults, connected with the congregations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	3,484	1,593	1,891	45.7	54.3
Members, number.....	1,286,612	900,021	386,591	70.0	30.0
Average membership per church.....	369	565	204		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	542,923	371,685	171,238	68.5	31.5
Female.....	667,453	469,618	197,835	70.4	29.6
Sex not reported.....	76,236	58,718	17,518	77.0	23.0
Males per 100 females.....	81.3	79.1	86.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	261,481	182,922	78,559	70.0	30.0
13 years and over.....	949,928	662,250	287,678	69.7	30.3
Age not reported.....	75,203	64,849	20,354	72.9	27.1
Percent under 13 years <sup>1</sup> .....	21.6	21.6	21.5		
Church edifices, number.....	3,413	1,558	1,855	45.6	54.4
Value—number reporting.....	3,384	1,544	1,840	45.6	54.4
Amount reported.....	\$117,577,984	\$94,130,926	\$23,447,058	80.1	19.9
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$115,619,252	\$92,635,226	\$22,984,026	80.1	19.9
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$1,958,732	\$1,495,700	\$463,032	76.4	23.6
Average value per church.....	\$34,745	\$60,966	\$12,743		
Debt—number reporting.....	1,294	1,000	294	77.3	22.7
Amount reported.....	\$18,447,882	\$16,908,207	\$1,539,675	91.7	8.3
Number reporting "no debt".....	1,405	375	1,030	26.7	73.3
Parsonages, number.....	2,278	1,094	1,184	48.0	52.0
Value—number reporting.....	2,171	1,068	1,103	49.2	50.8
Amount reported.....	\$12,405,111	\$8,733,707	\$3,671,404	70.4	29.6
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3,468	1,591	1,877	45.9	54.1
Amount reported.....	\$14,366,739	\$11,246,672	\$3,120,067	78.3	21.7
Pastors' salaries.....	\$4,156,062	\$2,913,277	\$1,242,785	70.1	29.9
All other salaries.....	\$1,443,514	\$1,239,098	\$204,416	85.8	14.2
Repairs and improvements.....	\$1,213,346	\$874,651	\$338,695	72.1	27.9
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,277,845	\$1,134,411	\$143,434	88.8	11.2
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,518,159	\$2,935,797	\$582,362	83.4	16.6
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$338,206	\$271,474	\$66,732	80.3	19.7
Home missions.....	\$148,576	\$119,810	\$28,766	80.6	19.4
Foreign missions.....	\$160,592	\$129,126	\$31,466	80.4	19.6
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,510,871	\$1,152,435	\$358,436	76.3	23.7
All other purposes.....	\$599,568	\$476,593	\$122,975	79.5	20.5
Average expenditure per church.....	\$4,143	\$7,069	\$1,662		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3,334	1,565	1,769	46.9	53.1
Officers and teachers.....	73,587	44,981	28,606	61.1	38.9
Scholars.....	627,181	400,917	226,264	63.9	36.1
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	908	443	465	48.8	51.2
Officers and teachers.....	8,210	4,641	3,569	56.5	43.5
Scholars.....	73,315	40,478	32,837	55.2	44.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	460	328	132	71.3	28.7
Officers and teachers.....	2,233	1,380	853	61.8	38.2
Scholars.....	20,673	17,499	3,174	84.6	15.4
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	24	13	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Officers and teachers.....	400	209	191	52.3	47.7
Scholars.....	3,081	2,180	892	71.0	29.0

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported. <sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the United Lutheran Church in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906. For 1916 and 1906 the statistics have been combined for the three bodies which merged in 1918 to form the United Lutheran Church, namely, the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America, the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South, and the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. From the last-named body, however, figures for the Augustana Synod were deducted.

In connection with the figures for 1916 and 1906, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for these two censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 data, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1906 <sup>1</sup>
Churches (local organizations), number.....	3,484	3,650	3,559	3,309
Increase <sup>2</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-166	91	250	-----
Percent.....	-4.5	2.6	7.6	-----
Members, number.....	1,286,612	1,214,340	763,596	600,941
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	72,272	450,744	162,655	-----
Percent.....	6.0	59.0	27.1	-----
Average membership per church.....	369	333	215	182
Church edifices, number.....	3,413	3,596	3,483	3,290
Value—number reporting.....	3,384	3,516	3,465	3,190
Amount reported.....	\$117,577,984	\$114,526,248	\$48,498,217	\$34,352,415
Average value per church.....	\$34,745	\$32,573	\$13,997	\$10,769
Debt—number reporting.....	1,294	1,028	991	850
Amount reported.....	\$18,447,882	\$14,273,177	\$5,804,535	\$3,825,037
Parsonages, number.....	2,278	-----	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	2,171	1,987	1,478	1,216
Amount reported.....	\$12,405,111	\$14,701,040	\$5,635,400	\$3,540,800
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	3,468	3,577	3,485	-----
Amount reported.....	\$14,366,730	\$21,162,961	\$7,929,663	-----
Pastors' salaries.....	\$4,156,062	-----	-----	-----
All other salaries.....	\$1,448,514	-----	-----	-----
Repairs and improvements.....	\$1,213,346	-----	-----	-----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,277,845	\$17,509,300	\$6,248,008	-----
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,518,159	-----	-----	-----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$338,206	-----	-----	-----
Home missions.....	\$148,576	-----	-----	-----
Foreign missions.....	\$160,592	\$3,641,048	\$1,572,272	-----
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,510,871	-----	-----	-----
All other purposes.....	\$599,568	-----	-----	-----
Not classified.....	-----	\$12,613	\$109,383	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$4,143	\$5,916	\$2,275	-----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	3,334	3,415	3,359	3,037
Officers and teachers.....	73,587	62,184	57,947	49,740
Scholars.....	627,181	619,781	578,238	439,979

<sup>1</sup> Statistics for 1916 and 1906 include the General Synod, the United Synod in the South, and the General Council (except the Augustana Synod), which merged in 1918 to form the United Lutheran Church in America.

<sup>2</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the United Lutheran Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the 3 census years 1916 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing

the financial statistics for any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

**Ecclesiastical divisions.**—Table 7 presents, for each synod in the United Lutheran Church in America, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

**TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936**

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
<b>United States.....</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>1,891</b>	<b>1,286,612</b>	<b>900,021</b>	<b>386,591</b>	<b>542,923</b>	<b>667,453</b>	<b>76,236</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>3,334</b>	<b>73,587</b>	<b>627,181</b>
<b>N. ENGLAND:</b>													
Massachusetts.....	6	6	—	1,811	1,811	—	775	1,036	—	74.8	6	75	470
Connecticut.....	23	17	6	10,103	8,322	1,781	3,750	5,020	1,333	74.7	22	355	2,076
<b>M. ATLANTIC:</b>													
New York.....	301	211	90	153,759	135,656	18,103	59,749	79,195	14,815	75.4	288	6,457	50,593
New Jersey.....	121	97	24	48,671	44,722	3,949	18,068	23,943	6,660	75.5	118	2,744	19,467
Pennsylvania.....	1,356	517	839	541,207	345,229	195,978	230,737	279,500	30,970	82.6	1,315	35,513	300,184
<b>E. N. CENTRAL:</b>													
Ohio.....	278	127	151	90,757	66,230	24,527	40,010	49,495	1,252	80.8	268	5,732	49,850
Indiana.....	112	43	69	23,786	15,380	8,406	10,516	12,609	661	83.4	107	1,807	12,731
Illinois.....	187	97	90	75,651	63,926	11,725	29,698	35,674	10,279	83.2	148	3,688	30,446
Michigan.....	29	26	3	9,375	8,729	646	4,130	5,245	—	78.7	28	531	4,224
Wisconsin.....	57	44	13	34,051	30,006	4,045	15,006	18,242	803	82.3	55	1,382	10,171
<b>W. N. CENTRAL:</b>													
Minnesota.....	40	25	15	17,018	13,999	3,019	7,438	9,350	230	79.6	35	749	5,631
Iowa.....	39	23	16	22,684	18,317	4,367	10,073	12,511	—	80.5	38	817	7,680
Missouri.....	22	12	10	7,070	5,053	2,017	3,133	3,937	—	79.6	22	423	2,990
North Dakota.....	8	2	6	3,379	1,958	1,421	1,630	1,749	—	93.2	8	116	1,023
South Dakota.....	3	—	3	543	—	543	257	286	—	89.9	3	29	193
Nebraska.....	112	26	86	36,170	16,562	19,608	17,334	18,484	352	83.8	105	1,551	12,940
Kansas.....	40	14	26	9,085	4,881	4,204	3,742	4,515	828	82.9	37	590	4,133
<b>S. ATLANTIC:</b>													
Delaware.....	3	3	—	2,316	2,316	—	1,019	1,297	—	78.6	3	107	856
Maryland.....	122	40	82	53,457	33,457	19,940	22,125	29,074	2,198	76.1	120	3,333	28,548
District of Columbia.....	12	12	—	6,616	6,616	—	2,524	3,660	432	69.0	12	372	3,711
Virginia.....	143	22	121	22,854	8,807	14,047	10,025	12,194	635	82.2	125	1,721	13,532
West Virginia.....	32	17	15	8,087	6,689	1,398	3,452	4,635	—	74.5	31	600	4,221
North Carolina.....	153	50	103	36,109	15,113	20,996	16,114	17,877	2,118	90.1	148	2,548	26,538
South Carolina.....	104	28	76	27,166	10,451	16,715	12,410	13,853	903	89.6	100	1,512	14,008
Georgia.....	22	6	16	3,715	2,223	1,492	1,723	1,992	—	86.5	18	265	2,056
Florida.....	13	11	2	2,230	2,044	186	894	1,204	132	74.3	13	165	1,158
<b>E. S. CENTRAL:</b>													
Kentucky.....	19	11	8	6,680	5,558	1,022	2,898	3,682	—	78.7	18	375	3,254
Tennessee.....	28	10	18	4,081	1,975	2,106	1,701	2,002	378	85.0	24	288	2,482
Alabama.....	3	3	—	376	376	—	167	209	—	79.9	3	32	232
Mississippi.....	11	4	7	955	200	655	472	483	—	97.7	9	95	546
<b>W. S. CENTRAL:</b>													
Arkansas.....	1	1	—	182	182	—	80	102	—	78.4	1	15	98
Oklahoma.....	5	4	1	1,235	1,155	80	588	647	—	90.9	5	59	487
Texas.....	30	11	19	6,764	3,477	3,287	2,681	3,125	958	85.8	27	391	2,720
<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>													
Montana.....	5	3	2	1,017	891	126	432	585	—	73.9	4	50	300
Wyoming.....	2	2	—	661	661	—	151	211	299	71.6	2	44	420
Colorado.....	12	10	2	2,595	2,375	220	1,179	1,416	—	83.3	11	166	1,012
New Mexico.....	2	1	1	388	355	31	151	235	—	64.3	1	25	160
Arizona.....	2	2	—	475	475	—	196	279	—	70.3	1	20	197
<b>PACIFIC:</b>													
Washington.....	14	13	1	3,650	3,609	41	1,613	2,037	—	79.2	13	206	1,541
Oregon.....	7	7	—	1,425	1,425	—	586	839	—	69.8	7	102	654
California.....	35	35	—	8,720	8,720	—	3,696	5,024	—	73.6	35	539	3,753

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1916 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, or 1916]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	1936	1926	1916 <sup>1</sup>	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per- cent under 13 <sup>2</sup>
United States.....	3,484	3,850	3,559	1,286,612	1,214,340	763,596	261,481	948,928	75,203	21.6
NEW ENGLAND:										
Massachusetts.....	6	6	4	1,811	1,827	1,168	258	1,553	-----	14.2
Connecticut.....	23	26	26	10,103	11,393	7,996	2,553	6,217	1,333	29.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York.....	301	297	279	153,759	147,508	90,917	36,148	110,370	7,241	24.7
New Jersey.....	121	111	93	48,671	43,443	26,243	10,724	33,758	4,189	24.1
Pennsylvania.....	1,356	1,443	1,464	541,207	551,202	361,346	101,358	401,623	38,226	20.2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Ohio.....	278	302	317	90,757	84,531	61,577	17,562	69,126	4,069	20.3
Indiana.....	112	118	126	23,786	21,833	14,169	4,360	19,292	134	18.4
Illinois.....	157	159	145	75,651	55,242	28,974	16,967	51,784	6,900	24.7
Michigan.....	29	31	17	9,375	8,242	4,312	2,253	6,933	189	24.5
Wisconsin.....	57	49	33	34,051	23,331	7,282	8,221	24,871	959	24.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota.....	40	30	23	17,018	15,476	5,807	4,047	12,573	398	24.4
Iowa.....	39	41	36	22,584	14,602	7,457	6,281	16,153	150	28.0
Missouri.....	22	19	17	7,070	3,950	2,375	1,364	5,706	-----	19.3
North Dakota.....	8	11	5	3,379	2,361	713	1,245	2,134	-----	36.8
South Dakota.....	3	4	3	543	499	456	133	410	-----	24.5
Nebraska.....	112	122	132	36,170	32,489	18,206	8,384	27,163	623	23.6
Kansas.....	40	45	52	9,085	9,387	6,780	1,722	6,235	1,128	21.6
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware.....	3	3	3	2,316	1,203	1,045	288	2,028	-----	12.4
Maryland.....	122	135	126	53,397	52,693	33,555	10,030	40,572	2,795	19.8
District of Columbia.....	12	14	12	6,616	5,106	3,416	669	5,515	432	10.8
Virginia.....	143	147	160	22,854	19,252	15,251	4,077	18,526	251	18.0
West Virginia.....	32	43	42	8,087	7,993	5,983	1,343	6,744	-----	16.6
North Carolina.....	153	165	164	36,109	34,738	19,450	7,127	24,930	4,052	22.2
South Carolina.....	104	110	103	27,166	25,756	14,788	5,157	20,735	1,274	19.9
Georgia.....	22	26	26	3,715	5,759	3,739	677	2,913	125	18.9
Florida.....	13	9	4	2,230	1,567	555	319	1,779	132	15.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky.....	19	19	18	6,580	4,881	3,845	1,093	5,487	-----	16.6
Tennessee.....	28	27	34	4,081	3,248	2,808	708	3,224	149	18.0
Alabama.....	3	2	3	376	280	404	31	345	-----	8.2
Mississippi.....	11	13	10	955	880	567	230	725	-----	31.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Oklahoma.....	5	5	5	1,235	976	636	284	951	-----	23.0
Texas.....	30	28	12	6,764	5,917	1,682	1,558	5,119	87	23.3
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana.....	5	4	1	1,017	550	179	206	811	-----	20.3
Colorado.....	12	18	16	2,595	2,535	1,700	529	2,066	-----	20.4
New Mexico.....	2	1	3	386	361	208	25	361	-----	6.5
PACIFIC:										
Washington.....	14	17	13	3,650	2,791	985	1,293	2,357	-----	35.4
Oregon.....	7	10	9	1,425	1,312	891	294	1,131	-----	20.6
California.....	35	37	29	8,720	8,778	5,865	1,742	6,910	68	20.1
Other States.....	15	3	4	1,318	448	266	221	798	299	27.7

<sup>1</sup>Statistics for 1916 include the General Synod, the United Synod in the South, and the General Council (except the Augustana Synod).<sup>2</sup>Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>3</sup>Includes: Arkansas, 1; Wyoming, 2; and Arizona, 2.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	3,484	3,413	3,384	\$117,577,984	1,294	\$18,447,882	2,171	\$12,405,111
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts.....	6	5	5	115,472	3	21,000	2	(1)
Connecticut.....	23	23	22	715,600	13	92,605	17	110,900
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	301	290	284	18,063,062	161	3,422,123	192	1,748,769
New Jersey.....	121	108	107	3,906,539	77	827,388	80	578,410
Pennsylvania.....	1,356	1,340	1,326	50,980,544	472	6,680,414	822	5,033,905
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	278	273	272	8,546,850	87	890,673	171	777,934
Indiana.....	112	111	111	2,497,975	34	419,363	66	199,400
Illinois.....	167	162	162	5,189,693	66	1,155,860	104	685,600
Michigan.....	29	28	28	818,795	23	351,620	18	93,000
Wisconsin.....	57	56	56	2,393,375	46	826,623	35	214,818
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	40	35	35	1,490,658	26	361,623	21	102,100
Iowa.....	39	39	39	1,250,506	22	317,658	31	157,200
Missouri.....	22	21	20	864,340	12	239,907	14	79,000
North Dakota.....	8	8	8	107,000	5	15,075	4	12,200
South Dakota.....	3	3	3	17,700			3	11,700
Nebraska.....	112	110	110	1,832,700	26	144,318	83	289,900
Kansas.....	40	40	39	840,569	13	103,675	33	125,800
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware.....	3	3	3	321,146	3	46,400	2	(1)
Maryland.....	122	122	122	4,704,742	38	733,570	84	612,800
District of Columbia.....	12	12	12	1,530,685	9	200,803	8	109,604
Virginia.....	143	142	141	1,542,770	15	106,058	78	319,181
West Virginia.....	32	32	32	1,022,300	12	194,746	18	127,400
North Carolina.....	153	152	151	2,774,532	27	294,284	102	350,600
South Carolina.....	104	102	101	1,446,675	11	120,148	67	221,690
Georgia.....	22	22	22	554,500	6	113,200	16	44,900
Florida.....	13	13	13	359,900	11	141,625	7	60,300
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky.....	19	19	19	808,250	8	125,900	13	96,500
Tennessee.....	28	28	28	407,260	7	55,634	14	46,000
Alabama.....	3	3	3	73,900	3	37,400	1	(1)
Mississippi.....	11	11	11	31,700	4	2,585	8	19,450
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Oklahoma.....	5	5	5	117,500	1	6,350	5	16,000
Texas.....	30	28	27	178,515	11	23,745	20	61,250
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana.....	5	4	4	97,000	2	40,655	4	22,500
Colorado.....	12	12	12	403,350	5	180,770	7	23,000
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	14	14	14	165,935	8	75,325	4	16,750
Oregon.....	7	7	7	111,000	6	21,134	2	(1)
California.....	35	34	34	1,135,256	18	122,476	11	62,150
Other States.....	7	6	6	129,800	3	38,469	4	76,000

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Arkansas, 1; Wyoming, 2; New Mexico, 2; and Arizona, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	3,484	3,468	\$14,366,739	\$4,156,062	\$1,443,514	\$1,213,346
NEW ENGLAND:						
Massachusetts.....	6	6	26,068	9,979	2,020	1,690
Connecticut.....	23	23	106,620	36,210	9,339	11,700
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	301	301	1,977,829	558,141	284,286	134,864
New Jersey.....	121	121	557,737	180,240	46,433	42,689
Pennsylvania.....	1,356	1,349	5,927,658	1,603,000	612,707	572,857
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	278	276	1,047,734	322,121	107,514	95,313
Indiana.....	112	111	306,218	99,474	29,055	23,270
Illinois.....	157	155	692,861	178,899	65,398	48,418
Michigan.....	29	29	114,827	37,709	9,803	7,480
Wisconsin.....	57	57	353,153	91,818	33,068	30,040
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	40	40	184,268	47,892	17,726	20,495
Iowa.....	39	39	205,257	55,717	20,214	21,277
Missouri.....	22	22	102,289	26,702	8,058	4,452
North Dakota.....	8	8	20,068	8,033	1,701	1,296
South Dakota.....	3	3	4,039	1,750	200	235
Nebraska.....	112	112	231,862	104,301	18,146	13,755
Kansas.....	40	40	98,161	38,733	8,434	9,957
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware.....	3	3	36,650	8,430	4,893	1,688
Maryland.....	122	122	615,338	143,950	56,393	45,490
District of Columbia.....	12	12	132,760	32,600	14,212	6,084
Virginia.....	143	140	232,596	85,790	13,002	25,496
West Virginia.....	32	32	99,408	38,027	9,020	5,191
North Carolina.....	153	153	374,058	137,152	16,830	37,030
South Carolina.....	104	104	232,518	82,756	13,043	14,529
Georgia.....	22	22	69,584	18,961	5,094	2,377
Florida.....	13	13	52,225	16,160	2,240	3,665
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky.....	19	19	97,037	28,716	11,186	8,823
Tennessee.....	28	28	69,635	20,578	3,374	2,617
Alabama.....	3	3	10,196	4,550	850	1,229
Mississippi.....	11	11	15,458	7,670	1,300	1,375
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Oklahoma.....	5	5	14,936	5,275	1,246	589
Texas.....	30	30	53,235	21,647	2,127	4,055
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana.....	5	4	10,844	4,683	385	887
Colorado.....	12	12	35,871	11,610	3,591	1,102
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	14	14	31,156	15,721	1,105	1,901
Oregon.....	7	7	18,128	8,426	935	614
California.....	35	35	176,045	53,006	13,150	8,483
Other States.....	7	7	32,422	9,735	1,836	883

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Arkansas, 1; Wyoming, 2; New Mexico, 2; and Arizona, 2.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1,277,845	\$3,518,159	\$338,206	\$148,576	\$160,592	\$1,510,871	\$599,568
NEW ENGLAND:							
Massachusetts.....	2,120	7,197	415	10	26	2,555	86
Connecticut.....	9,460	24,172	1,480	1,183	494	6,862	5,720
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	120,575	592,120	55,270	16,307	14,816	132,231	69,219
New Jersey.....	59,200	161,578	10,763	3,558	3,824	34,887	15,055
Pennsylvania.....	482,607	1,454,142	141,077	63,348	78,291	696,653	223,476
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	66,393	227,292	26,015	10,161	14,925	124,786	53,214
Indiana.....	32,948	63,365	8,801	1,853	1,100	35,366	13,986
Illinois.....	42,261	199,663	18,587	5,266	4,593	64,161	65,615
Michigan.....	9,550	33,116	1,613	535	566	11,627	3,428
Wisconsin.....	42,012	86,019	4,900	2,552	2,738	46,656	13,350
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	16,575	49,976	4,423	577	650	18,222	7,732
Iowa.....	48,097	38,322	1,647	783	412	14,798	3,990
Missouri.....	11,235	33,914	1,488	1,178	1,033	9,346	4,883
North Dakota.....	1,382	3,370	248	25	4	3,967	32
South Dakota.....	512	973	35	-----	8	321	5
Nebraska.....	10,163	39,257	2,597	3,638	2,647	26,160	11,198
Kansas.....	5,933	18,734	2,148	1,206	1,387	10,936	3,693
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							
Delaware.....	7,100	8,219	444	358	1,123	3,948	447
Maryland.....	75,210	155,808	17,800	6,757	10,813	75,869	27,248
District of Columbia.....	11,071	36,187	6,601	5,712	3,381	13,063	3,749
Virginia.....	17,918	38,476	5,621	4,778	2,483	28,440	10,592
West Virginia.....	8,681	21,152	1,400	1,053	859	10,816	3,209
North Carolina.....	42,932	56,317	7,008	6,802	6,629	48,577	14,781
South Carolina.....	26,916	28,869	3,670	3,565	1,754	35,048	22,368
Georgia.....	17,633	14,922	820	284	307	6,978	2,208
Florida.....	11,020	13,523	726	331	341	3,084	1,135
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Kentucky.....	7,302	20,125	3,187	1,772	1,320	12,236	2,370
Tennessee.....	23,293	10,373	805	1,269	606	5,243	1,477
Alabama.....	500	1,324	178	48	38	620	859
Mississippi.....	1,010	860	335	425	315	1,143	1,035
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							
Oklahoma.....	350	5,071	-----	213	368	1,299	525
Texas.....	4,264	9,680	1,757	407	672	4,900	3,766
MOUNTAIN:							
Montana.....	824	2,773	-----	12	3	1,252	25
Colorado.....	6,536	6,671	693	91	184	3,209	2,124
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	3,367	4,668	650	460	240	2,031	1,013
Oregon.....	2,107	3,556	456	151	59	1,225	618
California.....	44,438	37,675	4,031	1,370	1,244	9,581	3,067
Other States.....	4,350	8,710	517	528	339	3,254	2,270



TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY SYNODS, 1936

SYNOD	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	3,484	1,288,612	3,384	\$117,577,984	1,294	\$18,447,882	3,468	\$14,366,739	3,334	627,131
Alleghany.....	128	34,367	128	2,833,800	22	164,325	125	334,288	122	22,311
California.....	37	9,195	35	1,175,256	19	142,976	37	182,557	36	3,945
East Pennsylvania.....	150	64,457	145	7,369,897	74	1,139,184	150	918,435	141	39,363
Florida.....	13	2,230	13	359,900	11	141,525	13	52,225	13	1,158
Georgia-Alabama.....	25	4,091	25	628,400	9	150,600	25	79,780	21	2,288
Illinois.....	144	62,265	138	4,874,443	63	1,258,252	143	647,659	139	27,697
Indiana.....	107	22,525	106	2,406,100	32	397,863	106	291,656	104	12,358
Iowa.....	32	18,732	32	1,143,506	20	309,558	32	177,013	31	6,464
Kansas.....	42	11,714	40	1,219,859	16	151,140	42	145,573	40	5,641
Kentucky-Tennessee.....	24	7,168	24	1942,050	11	168,200	26	131,285	21	3,587
Manitoba.....	2	489	2						2	58
Maryland.....	129	58,391	129	6,119,027	47	919,813	129	732,912	125	31,566
Michigan.....	26	8,587	25	788,295	21	338,770	26	109,416	25	3,995
Midwest.....	71	15,715	70	611,300	11	36,250	71	105,189	66	4,816
Mississippi.....	11	955	11	31,700	4	2,585	11	15,458	9	546
Nebraska.....	60	23,290	59	1,366,100	17	112,168	60	146,623	57	9,141
New York.....	394	193,748	393	20,955,568	213	3,920,671	394	2,416,655	378	63,528
North Carolina.....	153	86,109	151	2,774,532	27	294,204	153	374,058	148	26,538
Northwest.....	99	51,234	92	3,873,883	73	1,208,726	98	532,762	93	15,662
Ohio.....	261	81,728	255	8,028,850	77	796,479	259	978,913	254	47,531
Pacific.....	21	5,075	21	276,935	14	98,459	21	49,284	20	2,195
Ministerium of Pennsylvania.....	555	256,922	541	23,200,380	226	3,224,366	553	2,627,034	544	124,658
Pittsburgh.....	283	111,023	273	9,874,221	116	1,607,827	283	1,255,537	274	51,206
Rocky Mountain.....	15	3,817	15	489,150	7	193,939	15	60,611	13	1,688
Slovak Zion.....	29	15,578	29	788,350	21	131,948	28	88,894	21	1,571
South Carolina.....	104	27,166	101	1,446,575	11	120,148	104	232,518	100	14,008
Susquehanna.....	154	48,127	153	4,399,547	37	424,624	153	467,400	151	31,341
Texas.....	27	6,292	24	159,315	10	21,405	27	49,202	24	2,547
Virginia.....	167	26,556	165	1,879,020	19	120,892	164	273,729	148	15,830
Wartburg.....	45	21,115	45	1,053,725	20	147,500	45	154,329	40	6,830
West Pennsylvania.....	148	56,308	146	5,672,600	37	514,506	147	653,345	146	43,590
West Virginia.....	28	6,663	28	835,700	9	190,829	28	79,399	28	3,528

<sup>1</sup> Amount for Manitoba Synod combined with figures for Kentucky-Tennessee Synod, to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

<sup>2</sup> These churches are located in the State of North Dakota.

## HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

### HISTORY

The United Lutheran Church in America is direct successor and heir to three Lutheran bodies—the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America, the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America, and the United Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the South—which were merged into the United Lutheran Church in America in 1918.

For the General Synod the figures for 1916 were as follows: 1,846 organizations, 370,715 members, 1,232 ministers from whom schedules were received, and 1,514 ministers reported on the rolls of the body. For the General Council in 1916 there were 2,389 organizations, 540,642 members, 1,327 ministers from whom schedules were received, and 1,664 ministers reported on the rolls of the

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which differs somewhat from that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Greever, secretary of the United Lutheran Church in America, and approved by him in its present form.

body. For the United Synod in the South there were 492 organizations, 56,656 members, 189 ministers from whom schedules were received, and 259 ministers reported on the rolls of the body. Immediately prior to the merger in 1918 the Augustana Synod, with 1,167 organizations, 204,417 members, and 720 ministers reported on the rolls, withdrew from the General Council. Thus, the totals for the United Lutheran Church at its first convention were as follows: 3,560 organizations, 763,596 members, and 2,717 ministers reported on the rolls (1916). No account has been taken here of the gains made by the merging bodies between 1916 and 1918.

The United Lutheran Church in America not only brought together three general bodies, each of which had its historical beginnings far back in colonial times, but it restored the organic union between the Lutherans of the North and South which had been broken by the War between the States.

There is a native bent among Lutherans for unity. They are not unionists, seeking to make the unity of the church manifest in external organization, where real inner unity does not exist. They put unity in the faith first, and where this is found to exist the desire to unite finds expression in one organization upon a common confession or doctrinal basis.

Out of this deep concern for the faith and unity therein came several free Lutheran diets and general conferences, looking to complete understanding and harmonious cooperation between these three general bodies and extending over the period from 1877 to 1902. Committees and commissions were appointed for the purpose of arranging for the conduct of home-mission enterprises, without friction or interference with one another, and for cooperation in liturgical reforms. Especially noteworthy among these was the joint committee to prepare "A Common Service for all English-speaking Lutherans." Through the work of this committee "The Common Service" was completed in 1887 and was adopted by each of the three bodies. The hymnal was finished in 1917 and published in the Common Service Book of the Lutheran Church. This Common Service Book was authorized by the United Lutheran Church in America at the time of its organization in 1918. The work of this joint committee had much to do with preparing the way for the merger of the three constituent bodies.

The third important cooperative undertaking which contributed directly and most effectually to the same end was the establishment of a joint committee with authority to arrange for a proper general celebration in 1917 of the four-hundredth anniversary of the Reformation. At the first meeting, September 1, 1914, the suggestion was made that the celebration should be marked by the union of the three bodies in the year 1917, and such a consummation was never lost sight of. At a meeting of the committee in Philadelphia on April 18, 1917, a resolution adopted the night before by a gathering of prominent laymen was read and considered. This resolution requested the committee "to arrange a general meeting of Lutherans to formulate plans for the unification of the Lutheran Church in America." The joint committee thereupon adopted the following: "Believing that the time has come for the more complete organization of the Lutheran Church in this country, we propose that the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod in the South, together with all other bodies one with us in our Lutheran faith, be united as soon as possible in one general organization, to be known as the United Lutheran Church in America."

The presidents of the three general bodies named in the resolution met promptly the next day and took the necessary first steps. The joint committee on constitution, appointed by them, held two meetings and completed the task assigned them. Each of the presidents assumed the responsibility of introducing the constitution and the proposed merger on the basis of it to the next convention of his own general body.

The constitution was approved by the General Synod in June 1917, by the General Council in October, and by the United Synod in the South in November. It was submitted by each of the three bodies to its district synods, and in each case was ratified by all of them, except by one of the synods composing the General Council—namely, the Augustana Synod—which declined to enter the merger and formally withdrew from the Council, November 12, 1918.

By action of the several bodies at their conventions in 1917 there was established a joint committee on ways and means. This committee was charged with the duty of inquiring into the legality of the whole procedure, and was clothed with authority to perfect the arrangements for the merger. A detailed report of the work of this committee may be read in the Minutes of the First Convention of the United Lutheran Church in America. This convention was held in the city of New York, November 14-18, 1918.

At this convention there were present, from churches in Canada as well as the United States, 542 delegates—289 clerical and 253 lay delegates. These represented 43 constituent synods; 24 of these belonged to the General Synod, 13 to the General Council, and 8 to the United Synod in the South; 2 district synods of the General Council were not represented. At this convention officers—president, secretary, and treasurer—were elected; the report of the joint committee on ways and means was heard and acted upon; the constitution and bylaws were adopted; a certificate of incorporation under the laws of the State of New York was secured and filed with the secretary of state; papers of conveyance and transfer of property and rights to the United Lutheran Church in America, severally signed by the president and secretary of each of the merging bodies, were read; and the United Lutheran Church by resolution accepted "the execution of the trusts relating to any property conveyed or to be conveyed under the action reported by the General Synod, the General Council, and the United Synod in the South." Boards were elected, among them an executive board, which was authorized and instructed to complete the work of merging.

Conventions have since been held biennially in October, as follows: Washington, D. C., 1920; Buffalo, N. Y., 1922; Chicago, Ill., 1924; Richmond, Va., 1926; Erie, Pa., 1928; Milwaukee, Wis., 1930; Philadelphia, Pa., 1932; Savannah, Ga., 1934; and Columbus, Ohio, 1936. The mergers of constituent synods of the three bodies which have taken place have reduced the number of such bodies. In 1918 there were in the United States 45 constituent synods, reduced by mergers and territorial rearrangements to 33 in 1936. In most cases the merging synods belonged to different general bodies before they entered the United Lutheran Church.

#### DOCTRINE

The doctrinal basis of the United Lutheran Church in America is given in its constitution, as follows:

SECTION 1. The United Lutheran Church in America receives and holds the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments as the inspired Word of God and as the only infallible rule and standard of faith and practice, according to which all doctrines and teachers are to be judged.

SECTION 2. The United Lutheran Church in America accepts the three ecumenical creeds—namely, the Apostles', the Nicene, and the Athanasian—as important testimonies drawn from the Holy Scriptures, and rejects all errors which they condemn.

SECTION 3. The United Lutheran Church in America receives and holds the Unaltered Augsburg Confession as a correct exhibition of the faith and doctrine of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, founded upon the Word of God, and acknowledges all churches that sincerely hold and faithfully confess the doctrines of the Unaltered Augsburg Confession to be entitled to the name of Evangelical Lutheran.

SECTION 4. The United Lutheran Church in America recognizes the Apology of the Augsburg Confession, the Smalcald Articles, the Large and Small Catechisms of Luther, and the Formula of Concord as in the harmony of one and the same pure scriptural faith.

Perhaps the most significant action taken in recent years was the adoption of the declaration concerning "The Word and the Scriptures." In these times when authority in religion has been made an issue, and much confusion is manifest, it is timely that a clear-cut statement should be made pointing to the Word of God as the sole authority for faith and practice and to the Holy Scriptures as the divinely inspired record of God's revelation in His Word. In this declaration the United Lutheran Church recognized its own need, its responsibility for definite testimony to the whole Christian world, and a duty toward other Lutheran bodies.

#### ORGANIZATION

The polity of the United Lutheran Church in America, like that of other Lutheran bodies, is not fixed and essential. Forms of government and modes of worship are regarded as of secondary importance, not as essential principles. At the same time it holds that those forms and customs which have been handed down from earlier Christian ages are not to be lightly cast aside, nor is the church to go "back to Christ" and the Apostles or to the early councils in any such way as to cut off all intervening history. What the church has handed down is to be retained, unless it is condemned by Scripture or is obstructive of the efficiency of the church. The synodical and congregational polity has thus varied somewhat

in type in different communities. The Lutheran Church is for the first time in its history working out in its polity in America, unhindered by any state connections, the democratic spiritual principles to which it owes its origin in the Reformation.

### WORK

The baptized membership of the United Lutheran Church in America was 1,772,272 at the beginning of 1936. Of that number 1,582,090 live in the United States and Canada and 190,182 live in countries where foreign mission work is carried on—India, China, Japan, Africa, and South America. These members are organized into 33 constituent synods in the United States and Canada, and organized bodies in Japan and India. The constituent synods are responsible for the organization and supervision of all congregations, the training, ordination, and discipline of all pastors, and the maintenance and operation of educational and eleemosynary institutions.

The organized work of the United Lutheran Church is carried on through seven major boards, which are designated as "budgeted boards," because through them, nearly 95 percent of the benevolence funds of the church are administered. These boards are: Board of American missions, board of foreign missions, board of education (higher), parish and church school board, board of social missions, board of ministerial pensions and relief, and board of deaconess work. One other major board, the board of publication, is self-supporting and a contributor to the general work. The general administration of the work of the church is the responsibility of the executive board, of which the officers of the church are members ex-officio.

Special work is carried on through various commissions and committees, and cooperative work is done through the National Lutheran Council, the Lutheran World Convention, and the American Bible Society—also, in defined relationships, through the Federal Council of Churches in America and the World Conference on Faith and Order, or World Council of Churches of which the World Conference on Faith and Order is soon to become a part.

Three major "auxiliaries" are recognized as official agencies for the promotion of life and service in special groups for which they assume definite responsibilities. These auxiliaries are: The Women's Missionary Society, the Brotherhood of the United Lutheran Church in America, and the Luther League of America. As the names indicate, these auxiliaries do special work with the women, the men, and the young people of the church.

The convention of the church in 1936 authorized a "plan of promotion," under the direction of the president of the church, which, even in its initial period, has made all service more effective. The president has developed this plan, and operated it, chiefly through an active committee composed of the executive secretaries of the 7 budgeted boards, and has initiated operations through a second committee composed of the executive secretaries of the 3 auxiliaries. Other promotional work has been done through individual boards and the constituent synods. A conference of the presidents of the 31 constituent synods is held every 2 years, in which these synod presidents practically become an advisory committee on open questions of principle and policy. The organization for the "plan of promotion" has been tending toward incorporation as a part of the permanent organization of the church. The activities for promotion of life and service through the committee of executive secretaries of the boards, so far, have been of 2 kinds: The production and distribution of special publications—tracts, charts, "Pastor's Plan Book," etc.—and direct personal contact with groups of workers through regional meetings and special institutes.

The Laymen's Movement, supported by personal contributions from a comparatively small voluntary membership, is a unique service agency in the United Lutheran Church in America. It sponsors the promotion of stewardship through the education of the whole church in all matters pertaining to systematic giving—motives and methods—having turned only once, in an emergency period, to any other activity, namely, the support of young men preparing for the ministry. The Laymen's Movement has distributed millions of pieces of special literature free to congregations, and has been an educational agency of increasing efficiency since the organization of the United Lutheran Church in America.

In its organization the United Lutheran Church in America is pliable and adaptable for all practical purposes. It has made many effective readjustments among its institutions, its congregations, its synods, its boards, and its auxiliaries, always in the direction of improved cooperation. Early in its history several separate interests were brought together under the board of American missions. Synods have merged with each other so that the number of 45 at the organization

of the United Lutheran Church in America has now been reduced to 31. The board of inner missions, the committee on moral and social welfare, and the committee on evangelism were merged recently into a new board of social missions. Thus it is seen that the organization is not rigid.

The foreign mission board reported over 9,000 baptisms in India in 1936, more than half of whom were from non-Christian families, also that nearly half of the support of the work in India was given by the native church including Government grants. The work in India is carried on by 83 missionaries (including wives) and by 2,957 native workers (including all classes of workers). There are 15 missionaries in the Africa field, 33 in Japan, 17 in China, and 7 in South America. The budget for all fields for 1936-37 was \$374,730.

The board of American missions reported that it was giving aid to support of pastors for 555 congregations, and to property obligations, without salary aid, for 174 additional congregations, a total of 729 congregations with a confirmed membership of 118,067. This requires an annual budget of about \$260,000. This board has made church extension loans to the amount of \$1,670,378. This work is carried on in almost every State in the United States, its island possessions, and in the provinces of Canada. The board of American missions was given the responsibility of making a special appeal to the whole church at this time for the benefit of its church extension fund which, upon returns already reported, promises to produce \$1,000,000 or more for that service.

The inner mission board, merged with the committee on moral and social welfare and the committee on evangelism and now known as the board of social missions, reported its activities in behalf of special needs under five operating departments: Congregational, institutional, educational, work for handicapped, immigrant, and seamen, and disaster relief. Through these departments direction and support are given to a wide service of mercy of various forms. This board does not operate particular agencies or institutions in most cases but gives substantial help in administration and coordination. The individuals ministered to in homes, hospitals, prisons, and community centers number hundreds of thousands at a cost which has never been fully computed. The board itself, without assuming the support of hundreds of institutions and agencies, operates on a budget of approximately \$30,000 annually. Within the last 2 years it assisted in gathering and administering more than \$27,000 for disaster relief—flood, drought, and fire.

The board of education, which serves in the field of higher education (colleges, theological seminaries, and universities), reported activities, through its several departments, with impressive figures. The board report declared that "the church is in higher education": (a) To train its own leaders; (b) to make education effective in character building; (c) to assure a Christian civilization. This board serves with and in all of the educational institutions of the church but owns and directs none. Its work is stimulative and advisory, with comparatively small grants from its operating budget. Its general work in spiritual care for Lutheran students in State and non-Lutheran schools is a large item in its program. It emphasizes the following features of its present service: (a) Educational and financial aid to colleges and seminaries; (b) intensifying and extending the work with Lutheran students; (c) better as well as more men for the ministry; (d) promotional programs to awaken the membership of the church to the significance of Christian higher education; (e) research on matters of value to the church and her educational institutions; (f) building funds for more effective work. The statistical report showed 483 students enrolled in the 10 theological seminaries of the United Lutheran Church in America in 1936-37, and 7,776 students enrolled in the 14 colleges in 1936-37.

The parish and church school board reported a "program of work" for its wide field in parish education. This "work" includes the preparation and publication, in cooperation with the board of publication, of a vast volume of special literature for use among children and adults. This board maintains a direct and vital contact with congregations in connection with synodical committees. Its "program of work" is specified as follows:

Educational work in (a) the general congregational field under the special responsibility of the pastor: Church services, congregational meetings, and catechetical classes; (b) the church school field: Sunday school, weekday church school, vacation church school; (c) the field of special visitation: Shut-ins, shut-outs, and the unreached in the community; (d) the field of leadership, including parent education as well as education of present and prospective church workers; (e) the field of education that is within the province of the recognized auxiliary

agencies of the church. The budget of this board is used almost entirely for administrative purposes, editors and some special workers being provided for by the board of publication. The budget is less than \$15,000 per year.

No board has its sphere and operations so definitely marked as the board of ministerial pensions and relief. It is almost entirely an administrative board, charged with the care of retired and disabled ministers, their widows, and their children. The requirements of this board are quite definite, and in the nature of the case they are not small, nor unimportant. It depends upon 2 sources of income to meet these requirements—contributions and income from endowment, both of which are variable. This board reported that it had 347 retired ministers, 55 disabled ministers, 568 widows of ministers, 157 children of ministers, and 6 missionaries, toward the support of whom it was making regular contribution—a total of 1,133. On account of inadequate income the board reported a deficit of \$85,811, which, by order of the church, is charged against capital account until it can be replaced. The amount needed annually for minimum appropriations for pensions and relief, exclusive of operating expenses, is more than \$250,000. The provision for better pensions is still an unsolved problem.

The board of deaconess work is responsible also for a very definite service. It is charged with the training, assignment, direction, and maintenance of the deaconesses of the church. This service is performed through 2 deaconess motherhouses with necessary staff workers. One of these motherhouses is at Philadelphia and the other is at Baltimore. The deaconesses serve as nurses in hospitals and communities, as helpers in institutions of mercy, as parish teachers and visitors, and in emergency aids of various kinds. The United Lutheran Church in America now has 195 deaconesses under the direction of its 2 motherhouses. The maintenance of this work requires a budget of approximately \$40,000 per year.

# CHURCH OF THE LUTHERAN BRETHREN OF AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this denomination includes all persons, baptized children as well as communicants, whose names are recorded on the rolls of the local congregations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	30	12	18	-----	-----
Members, number.....	2,066	1,551	515	75.1	24.9
Average membership per church.....	69	129	29	-----	-----
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	880	648	232	73.6	26.4
Female.....	925	600	235	74.6	25.4
Sex not reported.....	261	213	48	81.6	18.4
Males per 100 females.....	95.1	93.9	98.7	-----	-----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	468	393	75	84.0	16.0
13 years and over.....	1,439	1,058	381	73.5	26.5
Age not reported.....	159	100	59	62.9	37.1
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	24.5	27.1	16.4	-----	-----
Church edifices, number.....	27	10	17	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	26	9	17	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$128,730	\$110,100	\$28,630	79.4	20.6
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$128,730	\$110,100	\$28,630	79.4	20.6
Average value per church.....	\$5,338	\$12,233	\$1,684	-----	-----
Debt—number reporting.....	6	5	1	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$35,560	\$35,350	\$200	99.4	.6
Number reporting "no debt".....	18	2	16	-----	-----
Parsonages, number.....	4	3	1	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	3	3		-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$13,500	\$13,500		100.0	-----
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	24	9	15	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$29,423	\$22,578	\$6,845	78.7	23.3
Pastors' salaries.....	\$12,856	\$9,795	\$3,061	76.2	23.8
All other salaries.....	\$1,885	\$1,805	\$80	95.8	4.2
Repairs and improvements.....	\$2,168	\$1,825	\$343	84.2	15.8
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$4,175	\$3,935	\$240	94.3	5.7
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,497	\$3,117	\$380	89.1	10.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$1,352	\$1,175	\$177	86.9	13.1
Home missions.....	\$1,174	\$485	\$689	41.3	58.7
Foreign missions.....	\$1,552	\$421	\$1,131	27.1	72.9
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$235		\$235	-----	100.0
All other purposes.....	\$529	\$20	\$509	3.8	96.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,226	\$2,509	\$456	-----	-----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	21	10	11	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	263	197	66	74.9	25.1
Scholars.....	1,708	1,470	238	86.1	13.9
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	5	2	3	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	18	11	7	-----	-----
Scholars.....	148	98	50	66.2	33.8
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3	2	1	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	8	7	1	-----	-----
Scholars.....	38	27	11	-----	-----
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	1		1	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	3		3	-----	-----
Scholars.....	20		20	-----	-----

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with figures for 1916, and probably for 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for earlier censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1926 and 1936 data, which probably include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number.....	30	25	23	16
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	4	3	7	-----
Percent.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Members, number.....	2,066	1,700	892	482
Increase over preceding census:				
Number.....	366	808	410	-----
Percent.....	21.5	90.6	85.1	-----
Average membership per church.....	69	65	39	30
Church edifices, number.....	27	22	19	10
Value—number reporting.....	26	21	19	10
Amount reported.....	\$138,730	\$102,100	\$45,410	\$16,400
Average value per church.....	\$5,336	\$4,862	\$2,390	\$1,640
Debt—number reporting.....	6	6	9	4
Amount reported.....	\$35,550	\$8,730	\$6,495	\$3,575
Parsonages, number.....	4	-----	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	3	3	1	1
Amount reported.....	\$13,500	\$11,500	\$1,200	\$1,100
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	24	24	21	-----
Amount reported.....	\$29,423	\$37,889	\$14,837	-----
Pastors' salaries.....	\$12,856	\$21,352	\$11,103	-----
All other salaries.....	\$1,885			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$2,168			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$4,175			
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,497	\$15,737	\$3,734	-----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$1,352			
Home missions.....	\$1,174			
Foreign missions.....	\$1,552			
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$235	\$800	-----	-----
All other purposes.....	\$529			
Not classified.....	-----	-----	-----	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,226	\$1,579	\$707	-----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	21	19	20	15
Officers and teachers.....	263	144	113	62
Scholars.....	1,708	929	641	393

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.



TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	30	12	18	2,086	1,551	515	880	925	281	95.1	21	283	1,708
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York.....	3	3	—	793	793	—	354	393	46	90.1	3	107	900
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Wisconsin.....	7	4	3	234	178	56	87	117	30	74.4	3	28	166
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota.....	7	3	4	498	414	84	237	224	37	105.8	7	61	335
Iowa.....	1	—	1	58	—	58	29	29	—	—	1	12	45
North Dakota.....	10	1	9	439	137	302	151	140	148	107.9	6	48	242
MOUNTAIN: Montana.....	1	—	1	15	—	15	8	7	—	—	—	—	—
PACIFIC: Washington.....	1	1	—	29	29	—	14	15	—	—	1	7	20

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	30	26	23	16	2,086	1,700	892	482	468	1,439	159	24.5
New York.....	3	—	—	—	793	—	—	—	230	517	46	30.8
Wisconsin.....	7	7	4	3	234	249	130	112	39	141	54	21.7
Minnesota.....	7	7	8	7	498	424	314	139	111	350	37	24.1
North Dakota.....	10	8	10	5	439	441	412	221	61	356	22	14.6
Other States.....	13	4	1	1	102	586	36	10	27	75	—	26.5

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Iowa, 1; Montana, 1; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	30	27	26	\$138,730	6	\$35,550	3	\$13,500
Wisconsin.....	7	6	5	5,800			1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Minnesota.....	7	7	7	22,500	2	1,200		
North Dakota.....	10	9	9	24,430			1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Other States.....	6	5	5	86,000	4	34,350	1	13,500

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: New York, 2; Iowa, 1; Montana, 1; and Washington, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	30	24	\$29,423	\$12,856	\$1,885	\$2,168
Wisconsin.....	7	6	3,858	2,555		211
Minnesota.....	7	6	7,560	3,741	560	505
North Dakota.....	10	7	3,339	1,660	25	70
Other States.....	6	5	14,666	4,900	1,300	1,382

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$4,175	\$3,497	\$1,352	\$1,174	\$1,552	\$235	\$529
Wisconsin.....	200	310		209	257	25	91
Minnesota.....	400	753	1,255	85	231		30
North Dakota.....	40	245		185	804	210	100
Other States.....	3,535	2,189	97	695	260		308

<sup>1</sup> Includes: New York, 2; Iowa, 1; Montana, 1; and Washington, 1.HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

This organization owes its origin to a call issued by the Lutheran Free Church (Norwegian), of Milwaukee, Wis., for a conference of the independent Norwegian Lutheran churches in Minnesota and Wisconsin. These churches had come to feel that an organization was desirable for more effective work, but

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Rev. Joseph Aarhus, secretary, Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America, and approved by him in its present form.

were unwilling to enter the other Norwegian Lutheran bodies because of disapproval of their practice in the acceptance of new members, church discipline, confirmation, and other minor matters. In the call it was suggested that all churches or societies so disposed should send representatives with power to act; and in accordance with this suggestion, eight pastors and laymen, representing five different churches in the two States, met at Milwaukee in December 1900, and organized the Church of the Lutheran Brethren of America, according to conditions previously approved by the churches which they represented. The strength of the organization was afterwards increased by the admission of other churches in those States and in North Dakota, and of a considerable number of individuals who were in sympathy with the movement, although not enrolled in the membership of any local church.

#### DOCTRINE

The Church of the Lutheran Brethren accepts the Bible in its entirety as the Word of God and as the only true and reliable standard of faith, doctrine, and conduct. It also accepts the Lutheran doctrine as set forth in the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism as a true and concise presentation of the teachings of the Scriptures. Anything contrary to this teaching is not accepted or tolerated in any of the churches.

#### ORGANIZATION

Church organization and government are in conformity with the simplicity of the apostolic pattern as set forth in the Acts and Epistles of the New Testament. Hence, only believers are admitted as members and remain such only as long as their life and conduct are in accordance with Christian profession. Church discipline is rigidly enforced.

The officers of the local church are elders and deacons, whose duties are to care for the spiritual and temporal interests of the church. In some cases one of the elders is ordained as officiating minister and bears the title; in others, the minister is a candidate from a divinity school. The supreme administrative power rests with the church as a body, not with the officers, who are only servants or agents of the church. It has 31 congregations in the United States and in Canada with 38 ordained pastors, 10 of whom are missionaries; 52 elders; and 93 deacons.

#### WORK

The home missionary work is carried on by a board of 13 members, the president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer of the church body being ex-officio members. Besides this, there are the eastern and western districts, with the Red River of the North as division line. In said districts, active extension work is carried on and their presidents are ex-officio members of the mission board. The approximate budget for this combined work is \$5,000.

The church carries on foreign mission work in China, Asia; and Sudan, Africa. In China there are 4 main stations and 21 organized congregations; 16 missionaries, including those on furlough, and about 30 native workers. There is one graded school and one Bible school. The property value is estimated at \$35,000. In Sudan, Africa, there are 2 main stations, with 4 substations, and several preaching places. There are 11 missionaries, and one school for girls. The estimated property value is \$7,000. The total budget for foreign mission work is \$20,000.

The church maintains two institutions, namely, the Lutheran Bible School, Fergus Falls, Minn.; and the Sarepta Old People's Home, Sauk Center, Minn. The Lutheran Bible School has a teaching staff numbering 11 in 5 departments: Theological seminary, parochial school, high school, commercial, and music. It has an approximate enrollment, yearly, of 155. The property value is estimated at \$80,000. The old people's home accommodates about 15. The property value is \$40,000.

# EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA (EIELSEN SYNOD)

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

Membership in this body comprises all baptized members of the local congregations.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	13	3	10	-----	-----
Members, number.....	831	182	649	21.9	78.1
Average membership per church.....	64	61	65	-----	-----
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	340	88	252	25.9	74.1
Female.....	393	94	299	23.9	76.1
Sex not reported.....	98		98	-----	-----
Males per 100 females.....	86.5	( <sup>2</sup> )	84.3	-----	-----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	151	35	116	23.2	76.8
13 years and over.....	582	147	435	25.3	74.7
Age not reported.....	98		98	-----	-----
Percent under 13 years.....	20.6	19.2	21.1	-----	-----
Church edifices, number.....	7	3	4	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	7	3	4	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$25,500	\$14,000	\$11,500	54.9	45.1
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$24,000	\$14,000	\$10,000	58.3	41.7
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$1,500		\$1,500	-----	100.0
Average value per church.....	\$3,643	\$4,667	\$2,875	-----	-----
Number reporting "no debt".....	6	3	2	-----	-----
Parsonages, number.....	1		1	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	1		1	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$1,500		\$1,500	-----	100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	13	3	10	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$4,953	\$1,248	\$3,705	25.2	74.8
Pastors' salaries.....	\$2,522	\$412	\$2,110	16.3	83.7
All other salaries.....	\$211	\$105	\$106	49.8	50.2
Repairs and improvements.....	\$303	\$261	\$542	32.5	67.5
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$185	\$30	\$105	43.2	56.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$30	\$30		-----	-----
Home missions.....	\$520	\$140	\$380	26.9	73.1
Foreign missions.....	\$433	\$175	\$258	40.4	59.6
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$25	\$25		-----	-----
All other purposes.....	\$224	\$20	\$204	8.9	91.1
Average expenditure per church.....	\$381	\$416	\$371	-----	-----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	8	2	6	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	39	20	19	-----	-----
Scholars.....	226	48	178	21.2	78.8

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

<sup>3</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod) for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number.....	13	15	20	26
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-2	-5	-6	
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....				
Members, number.....	831	1,087	1,206	1,013
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-256	-119	193	
Percent.....	-23.6	-9.9	19.1	
Average membership per church.....	64	72	60	39
Church edifices, number.....	7	11	8	6
Value—number reporting.....	7	10	8	6
Amount reported.....	\$25,500	\$42,500	\$23,500	\$15,900
Average value per church.....	\$3,643	\$4,250	\$2,938	\$2,650
Debt—number reporting.....		1	2	1
Amount reported.....		\$300	\$900	\$50
Parsonages, number.....	1			1
Value—number reporting.....	1			1
Amount reported.....	\$1,500			\$1,500
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	13	14	15	
Amount reported.....	\$4,953	\$6,415	\$7,030	
Pastors' salaries.....	\$2,522			
All other salaries.....	\$211			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$808	\$4,575	\$3,530	
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$185			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$30			
Home missions.....	\$520			
Foreign missions.....	\$453	\$1,840	\$3,500	
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$25			
All other purposes.....	\$224			
Average expenditure per church.....	\$381	\$458	\$460	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	8	10	10	6
Officers and teachers.....	39	28	36	13
Scholars.....	226	217	245	112

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, and 5 present the statistics for the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod) by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in table 5 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	13	3	10	831	182	649	340	393	98	88.5	8	39	226
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Wisconsin.....	4	---	4	232	---	232	63	71	98	---	3	3	62
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	6	1	5	272	60	212	124	148	---	83.8	3	23	54
Iowa.....	2	2	---	122	122	---	63	59	---	---	1	4	30
South Dakota.....	1	---	1	205	---	205	90	115	---	78.3	1	9	80

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	13	15	20	26	831	1,087	1,206	1,013	151	582	98	20.6
Wisconsin.....	4	3	3	4	232	174	184	128	22	112	98	16.4
Minnesota.....	6	6	8	10	272	296	396	285	63	209	---	23.2
Iowa.....	2	3	5	6	122	240	305	335	20	102	---	16.4
North Dakota.....	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	24	---	---	---	---
South Dakota.....	1	3	4	4	205	377	321	241	46	159	---	22.4

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.TABLE 5.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936  
[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES									
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements	All other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters
United States.....	13	13	\$4,953	\$2,522	\$211	\$803	\$195	\$30	\$520	\$433	\$25
Wisconsin.....	4	4	1,945	1,270	---	200	60	---	165	100	---
Minnesota.....	6	6	1,107	590	51	95	80	30	87	120	---
Other States.....	3	3	1,901	662	160	508	45	---	268	213	25

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Iowa, 2, and South Dakota, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The first Norwegian colony in America was founded at Rochester, N. Y., in October 1825, as the outcome of the efforts of a Norwegian immigrant, Kling Peterson, who arrived in America in 1821; and the first one in the West was established on Fox River, in Illinois, in 1834-37. The great movement of Norwegian immigration did not begin until some years later, and these scattered communities, destitute of pastoral care, suffered much from lack of church organization. The first attempt to gather them into churches was made by some lay preachers who had been connected with the revival movement of preceding years initiated in Norway by Hans Nielsen Hauge.<sup>2</sup> Among them was Elling Eielsen, who landed in 1839 and was ordained in October 1843 by the Rev. F. A. Hoffman, a German Lutheran pastor near Chicago.

Three years later he and representatives from the other congregations held a conference on Jefferson Prairie, in Wisconsin, and organized the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, Eielsen Synod, the first Norwegian Lutheran synod in this country. As immigration increased, the Norwegian Synod was organized in 1853, while many immigrants joined the Franckean Synod, the Scandinavian Augustana Synod, or the Danish Norwegian Conference. The growth of the Eielsen Synod was thus comparatively slow, partly, it was claimed, because of its insistence upon proof of conversion for admission to membership. Later, discussions arose in the synod over doctrinal questions, some of the clergy being in favor of admitting to church membership any applicant who accepted the Christian faith unconditionally and led a moral life. At the annual meeting in June 1875 a revised constitution along these lines was presented. The next year it was adopted by a large majority, and the name was changed to Hauge's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Synod. The new constitution was ratified by a majority of the individual congregations, but a few ministers, among them Eielsen, together with a small number of the congregations, clung to the old organization with its constitution and name. Eielsen, who had been the president of the first synod, was reelected president of the small synod after the separation and held the office until his death, in 1883. The growth of the synod has been very slow since 1876.

## DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the Eielsen Synod is in accord with the "pure Lutheran faith and doctrine as derived from the Bible, the Word of God, together with the Apostles' Creed and the Augsburg Confession."

In polity the synod is in accord with other Lutheran bodies. Individual congregations conduct their own affairs, elect their officers and teachers, and call ministers. The synod meets annually, and all male members of the church have a right to vote and take part in its meetings. The synod acts through a board of trustees and a church council, each composed of seven members. The council superintends the doctrine and discipline of the church and the deportment of its members, especially ministers, officers, and teachers. The trustees have general care of the temporal affairs. The synod also has fall and winter conferences, which, however, have only advisory powers. In case any congregation is too small or too poor to support a minister, a minister or itinerant preacher is sent to it by the synod.

## WORK

The missionary work of the synod is under the superintendence of the church council, with the aid of the Home Mission Board. In addition to the work among new settlements, an Indian mission is maintained in Wisconsin. It employed 5 missionaries, aided 15 churches, and raised about \$3,000 for the conduct of the work. No foreign missionary work is carried on by the synod as such, but contributions to the amount of \$2,500 were made by individual members and congregations toward work in foreign countries.

For the education of the children, 9 parochial schools are supported during a part of the year by individual churches. These report 112 pupils.

The synod has no philanthropic institutions of its own, but in 1936 aid to the amount of about \$500 was rendered to outside institutions.

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Rev. S. M. Stenby, president, Evangelical Lutheran Church of America (Eielsen Synod), Clear Lake, Iowa, and approved by him in its present form.

<sup>2</sup> See Norwegian Lutheran Church of America, p. 41.

# FINNISH APOSTOLIC LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows, also, the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons affiliated with the local congregations, including children.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	123	28	95	22.8	77.2
Members, number.....	16,293	2,910	13,383	17.9	82.1
Average membership per church.....	132	104	141		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	8,342	1,358	6,984	16.3	83.7
Female.....	7,795	1,530	6,265	19.6	80.4
Sex not reported.....	156	22	134	14.1	85.9
Males per 100 females.....	107.0	88.8	111.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	4,117	714	3,403	17.3	82.7
13 years and over.....	11,685	1,871	9,814	16.0	84.0
Age not reported.....	491	325	166	66.2	33.8
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	26.1	27.6	25.7		
Church edifices, number.....	69	17	52		
Value—number reporting.....	68	16	52		
Amount reported.....	\$207,569	\$83,500	\$124,069	40.2	59.8
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$186,259	\$77,200	\$109,059	41.4	58.6
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$21,300	\$6,300	\$15,000	29.6	70.4
Average value per church.....	\$3,052	\$5,219	\$2,386		
Debt—number reporting.....	10	4	6		
Amount reported.....	\$8,227	\$6,527	\$1,700	79.3	20.7
Number reporting "no debt".....	46	11	35		
Parsonages, number.....	3	2	1		
Value—number reporting.....	3	2	1		
Amount reported.....	\$9,500	\$5,500	\$4,000	57.9	42.1
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	101	26	75	25.7	74.3
Amount reported.....	\$28,645	\$11,654	\$16,991	40.7	59.3
Pastors' salaries.....	\$10,837	\$3,893	\$6,944	35.9	64.1
All other salaries.....	\$2,645	\$1,400	\$1,245	52.9	47.1
Repairs and improvements.....	\$3,543	\$1,523	\$2,020	43.0	57.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,633	\$1,050	\$583	64.3	35.7
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,610	\$1,197	\$2,413	33.2	66.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$403	\$310	\$93	76.9	23.1
Home missions.....	\$2,321	\$805	\$1,516	34.7	65.3
Foreign missions.....	\$1,326	\$633	\$693	47.7	52.3
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$915	\$90	\$825	9.8	90.2
All other purposes.....	\$1,412	\$753	\$659	53.3	46.7
Average expenditure per church.....	\$284	\$448	\$227		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	42	12	30		
Officers and teachers.....	271	92	179	33.9	66.1
Scholars.....	1,723	621	1,102	36.0	64.0

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.



Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with the figures for 1916, and probably 1906 as well, the membership for most churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership data for these earlier census years are too small for fair comparison with those for 1936 and 1926 which include, in most cases, all baptized persons on the church rolls. The statistics for 1936 and 1926 are not strictly comparable due to organic changes.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number.....	123	138	47	68
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-15	91	-21	-----
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....	-10.9	-----	-----	-----
Members, number.....	16,293	24,016	6,664	8,170
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-7,723	17,352	-1,506	-----
Percent.....	-32.2	260.4	-18.4	-----
Average membership per church.....	132	174	142	120
Church edifices, number.....	69	80	34	37
Value—number reporting.....	68	78	34	35
Amount reported.....	\$207,559	\$226,090	\$64,942	\$82,856
Average value per church.....	\$3,052	\$2,899	\$1,910	\$1,796
Debt—number reporting.....	10	14	4	3
Amount reported.....	\$8,227	\$11,683	\$1,467	\$1,200
Parsonages, number.....	3	-----	-----	1
Value—number reporting.....	3	1	-----	1
Amount reported.....	\$9,500	\$2,500	-----	\$2,000
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	101	100	36	-----
Amount reported.....	\$28,645	\$39,728	\$8,459	-----
Pastors' salaries.....	\$10,837	-----	-----	-----
All other salaries.....	\$2,645	-----	-----	-----
Repairs and improvements.....	\$3,543	\$20,901	\$6,581	-----
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,633	-----	-----	-----
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,610	-----	-----	-----
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$403	-----	-----	-----
Home missions.....	\$2,321	-----	-----	-----
Foreign missions.....	\$1,326	\$8,829	\$1,878	-----
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$915	-----	-----	-----
All other purposes.....	\$1,412	-----	-----	-----
Not classified.....	-----	\$9,998	-----	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$284	\$397	\$235	-----
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	42	35	23	22
Officers and teachers.....	271	229	112	78
Scholars.....	1,723	1,924	1,109	1,038

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not re- ported	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches re- porting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	123	28	95	16,293	2,910	13,383	8,342	7,795	156	107.0	42	271	1,723
NEW ENGLAND:													
New Hampshire.....	2		2	167		167	92	75			1	4	31
Massachusetts.....	2	1	1	116	85	31	65	51			2	8	35
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	2		2	125		125	66	59					
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois.....	1	1		41	41		12	29					
Michigan.....	36	8	28	4,886	1,482	3,404	2,426	2,351	109	103.2	16	126	917
Wisconsin.....	8	1	7	911	16	895	457	454		100.7	1	3	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	38	6	32	6,414	379	6,035	3,389	3,000	25	113.0	11	83	480
North Dakota.....	9		9	944		944	479	465		103.0	4	20	84
South Dakota.....	5	1	4	814	125	689	393	421		93.3	1	4	15
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	1	1		38	38		17	21					
Colorado.....	1		1	41		41	20	21					
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	7	1	6	563	72	491	291	272		107.0	2	6	35
Oregon.....	6	4	2	997	456	541	511	464	22	110.1	4	17	116
California.....	5	4	1	236	216	20	124	112		110.7			

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906, TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not re- ported	Per- cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	123	138	47	68	16,293	24,016	6,664	8,170	4,117	11,695	491	26.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire.....	2	3	1		167	232	38		45	122		26.9
Massachusetts.....	2	6		5	116	333		118	21	95		18.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	2	3	1		125	161	35		18	107		14.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois.....	1	3			41	244			13	28		
Michigan.....	36	39	12	23	4,886	9,689	2,263	2,622	1,202	3,375	309	26.3
Wisconsin.....	8	7	1	3	911	912	254	235	196	699	16	21.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	38	42	7	26	6,414	7,772	1,579	4,299	1,681	4,661	72	26.5
North Dakota.....	9	8	5		944	1,364	597		308	499	77	42.4
South Dakota.....	5	6	4	3	814	988	459	292	186	628		22.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	1	1	1		38	11	22		12	26		
Colorado.....	1				41				8	33		
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	7	7	8	4	563	630	637	253	120	426	17	22.0
Oregon.....	6	7	4	2	997	1,424	633	275	167	830		16.8
California.....	5	6	3	2	236	266	117	76	80	156		33.9

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total num- ber of churches	Num- ber of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSON- AGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	123	69	68	\$207,659	10	\$8,227	3	\$9,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Michigan.....	36	22	22	77,709	3	180	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
Wisconsin.....	8	3	3	2,600				
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	38	25	24	77,300	4	1,845	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
North Dakota.....	9	4	4	6,300				
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	7	3	3	3,950				
Oregon.....	6	4	4	18,000	2	5,602	1	( <sup>1</sup> )
California.....	5	3	3	2,700				
Other States.....	14	5	5	19,000	1	600		9,500

<sup>1</sup>Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup>Includes: New Hampshire, 1; Massachusetts, 1; South Dakota, 2; and Colorado, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total num- ber of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improve- ments
United States.....	123	101	\$28,645	\$10,837	\$2,645	\$3,543
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Michigan.....	36	34	12,392	5,093	1,575	1,106
Wisconsin.....	8	7	749	245	75	154
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	38	31	9,028	3,541	389	1,425
North Dakota.....	9	4	1,087	200	25	150
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	7	6	613	26		
Oregon.....	6	5	1,653	100	105	368
California.....	5	4	564	12	150	40
Other States.....	14	10	2,559	720	326	300

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, ex- cluding interest	All other current ex- penses, in- cluding interest	Local re- lief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To gen- eral head- quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1,633	\$3,810	\$403	\$2,321	\$1,326	\$915	\$1,412
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Michigan.....	946	665	320	937	526	107	217
Wisconsin.....		5		245			25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	296	2,169		371	185	159	493
North Dakota.....		231	50	175	50	25	181
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....		51	3	50		453	30
Oregon.....	275	225	10	342	185	15	28
California.....		26	20			16	300
Other States.....	116	238		201	380	140	138

<sup>1</sup>Includes 2 churches in each of the following States—Massachusetts, New York, and South Dakota; and 1 in each of the following—New Hampshire, Illinois, Montana, and Colorado.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The first Finnish immigrants came principally from northern Norway and settled in the vicinity of Calumet, Mich., about the middle of the nineteenth century. They were members of the State Church in their native land, although among them were a number who had been converted during the revival which began at Pajala, Sweden, in 1846. Provost Lars Levi Laestadius, filled with the Holy Spirit, was the instrument in God's hand who preached repentance and the remission of sins, reviving the true teachings of Christ, His apostles, and Luther. This revival soon spread to the northern part of Norway, Sweden, and Finland. Although the converts did not separate themselves from the State Church, nor have they yet in their homeland, they were named Laestadians by those who opposed this work of God. Here they joined the Lutheran Church of Calumet, served by a Norwegian minister, who finally opposed them so far as to exclude them from the Sacrament of the Altar. Under the leadership of Salomon Korteniemi, they formed a congregation of their own, naming it the "Salomon Korteniemi Lutheran Society," in December 1872. This name was changed to the "Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Congregation" in 1879. Other congregations were organized under the same name in Michigan, Minnesota, Massachusetts, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and California. Although they began on an absolute congregational basis, they came into fellowship at their annual "big meetings," or conferences, begun at Calumet, Mich., in 1908. At the twenty-first conference, held in Calumet, Mich., June 21, 1928, it was resolved to affiliate the various congregations into one church body under the name of the "Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America." On January 7, 1929, the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America was incorporated with two districts, eastern and western, 20 ministers, and 41 congregations being enrolled.

## DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church recognizes the Holy Word of God as the only sure and perfect rule of doctrine, faith, and life. It adheres to the three creeds of the historical church: The Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds; and the Unaltered Augsburg Confession. The church believes that according to the prophetic and apostolic Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, there is no other way than to preach the law to the transgressor and the gospel to the penitent, as Jesus and His disciples did. It believes in using the office of the keys, without hesitation, to any penitent sinner; although it does not make a saviour or redeemer out of confession, it is highly valued for relieving a troubled conscience, if the contrite heart accepts the redeemer's merits by faith on hearing the absolution proclaimed in Jesus' name. It believes that without the office of the keys, the holy sacraments of baptism and the altar, which Christ instituted, can have neither life nor spirit, and that fellowship and unity are preserved according to the teachings of Christ in the eighteenth chapter of Matthew. It considers a scriptural Christian experience an absolute necessary qualification for membership, especially for ministers and teachers.

## ORGANIZATION

In polity the church emphasizes the independence and liberty of the individual congregations to administer their internal and external affairs. Equality and brotherly love are also emphasized; each congregation, regardless of size, has one vote at the annual convention in all affairs. The board of trustees, consisting of nine members, each elected for a period of 3 years at the annual convention according to the constitution elects officers annually from amongst themselves—the president, vice president, and secretary.

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Rev. Andrew Mickelsen, vice president and statistician, Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church of America, and approved by him in its present form.

# FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA, OR SUOMI SYNOD

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all persons who are baptized and properly recorded in the register of each local church.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL  
TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	160	50	104	35.0	65.0
Members, number.....	21,406	11,205	10,201	52.2	47.8
Average membership per church.....	134	200	99		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	10,369	5,247	5,122	50.6	49.4
Female.....	10,860	5,831	5,029	53.7	46.3
Sex not reported.....	237	127	110	53.6	46.4
Males per 100 females.....	95.5	90.0	101.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	5,239	2,535	2,704	48.4	51.6
13 years and over.....	15,953	8,566	7,387	53.7	46.3
Age not reported.....	274	104	170	38.0	62.0
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	24.7	22.8	26.8		
Church edifices, number.....	124	47	77	37.9	62.1
Value—number reporting.....	124	47	77	37.9	62.1
Amount reported.....	\$958,437	\$664,286	\$294,151	69.3	30.7
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$909,836	\$638,411	\$271,425	70.2	29.8
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$48,601	\$25,875	\$22,726	53.2	46.8
Average value per church.....	\$7,729	\$14,134	\$3,820		
Debt—number reporting.....	33	20	13		
Amount reported.....	\$89,083	\$67,416	\$21,667	75.7	24.3
Number reporting "no debt".....	77	24	53		
Parsonages, number.....	55	31	24		
Value—number reporting.....	47	31	16		
Amount reported.....	\$193,750	\$145,800	\$47,950	75.3	24.7
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	159	56	103	35.2	64.8
Amount reported.....	\$160,900	\$102,895	\$58,005	63.9	36.1
Pastors' salaries.....	\$62,055	\$37,156	\$24,899	59.9	40.1
All other salaries.....	\$8,382	\$6,751	\$1,631	80.5	19.5
Repairs and improvements.....	\$17,080	\$12,341	\$4,739	72.3	27.7
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$25,022	\$13,860	\$11,162	55.4	44.6
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$22,681	\$17,491	\$5,190	77.1	22.9
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$4,291	\$3,085	\$1,206	71.9	28.1
Home missions.....	\$1,987	\$1,156	\$831	53.2	46.8
Foreign missions.....	\$1,240	\$794	\$446	64.0	36.0
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$5,189	\$3,494	\$1,695	67.3	32.7
All other purposes.....	\$12,973	\$6,767	\$6,206	52.2	47.8
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,012	\$1,837	563		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	109	46	63	42.2	57.8
Officers and teachers.....	1,164	657	507	56.4	43.6
Scholars.....	4,899	2,716	2,183	55.4	44.6
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	44	20	24		
Officers and teachers.....	111	65	46	58.6	41.4
Scholars.....	1,488	760	728	51.1	48.9
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	5	2	3		
Officers and teachers.....	14	2	12		
Scholars.....	123	38	85	30.9	69.1

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with figures for 1916, and probably for 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for earlier censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1926 and 1936 data, which probably include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
<b>Churches (local organizations), number</b> .....	100	185	134	105
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-25	51	29	
Percent.....	-13.5	38.1	27.6	
<b>Members, number</b> .....	21,466	32,071	18,881	12,907
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-10,605	13,190	5,974	
Percent.....	-33.1	69.9	46.3	
Average membership per church.....	134	173	141	123
<b>Church edifices, number</b> .....	124	133	92	50
Value—number reporting.....	124	126	89	44
Amount reported.....	\$958,437	\$1,018,021	\$368,771	\$151,345
Average value per church.....	\$7,729	\$8,084	\$4,143	\$3,440
Debt—number reporting.....	33	34	31	19
Amount reported.....	\$89,083	\$78,308	\$45,953	\$19,550
<b>Parsonages, number</b> .....	55			
Value—number reporting.....	47	41	22	16
Amount reported.....	\$193,750	\$198,750	\$55,830	\$28,750
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	159	183	128	
Amount reported.....	\$160,900	\$234,139	\$73,977	
Pastors' salaries.....	\$62,055			
All other salaries.....	\$8,382			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$17,080	\$191,645	\$53,270	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$25,022			
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$22,681			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$4,201			
Home missions.....	\$1,987			
Foreign missions.....	\$1,240	\$42,494	\$20,707	
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$5,189			
All other purposes.....	\$12,978			
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,012	\$1,279	\$578	
<b>Sunday schools:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	109	134	112	77
Officers and teachers.....	1,164	1,615	1,362	571
Scholars.....	4,890	9,028	9,752	4,515

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, by States. Table 3 gives for each State the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	160	56	104	21,466	11,205	10,261	10,369	10,860	237	95.5	109	1,164	4,899
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine.....	3	—	3	171	—	171	24	37	110	—	2	4	14
Massachusetts.....	8	6	2	1,755	1,178	577	812	943	—	86.1	2	71	353
Connecticut.....	1	—	1	64	—	64	—	26	38	—	—	—	—
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	4	2	2	416	255	161	184	232	—	79.3	3	32	125
Pennsylvania.....	5	4	1	464	446	18	206	258	—	79.8	3	36	94
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio.....	8	6	2	1,344	1,247	97	582	635	127	91.7	6	66	285
Indiana.....	1	1	—	30	30	—	15	15	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois.....	3	3	—	898	898	—	416	482	—	86.3	3	37	163
Michigan.....	61	11	50	11,365	4,787	6,578	5,672	6,693	—	99.6	50	638	2,830
Wisconsin.....	8	1	7	560	51	515	306	260	—	117.7	4	17	65
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	32	11	21	3,016	1,581	1,435	1,474	1,542	—	95.6	20	188	729
North Dakota.....	2	—	2	63	—	63	28	35	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	4	1	3	335	87	248	169	166	—	101.8	1	16	49
SOUTH ATLANTIC:													
West Virginia.....	1	—	1	41	—	41	22	19	—	—	—	—	—
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Mississippi.....	1	—	1	27	—	27	14	13	—	—	—	—	—
MOUNTAIN:													
Wyoming.....	1	1	—	22	22	—	10	12	—	—	—	—	—
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	5	1	4	202	18	184	105	97	—	—	2	17	55
Oregon.....	4	2	2	338	294	44	164	174	—	94.3	3	16	51
California.....	8	6	2	349	311	38	140	209	—	87.0	4	26	86

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Per cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	160	185	134	105	21,466	32,071	18,881	12,907	5,239	15,953	274	24.7
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	3	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	47	124	—	27.5
Massachusetts.....	8	10	6	6	1,755	2,409	1,059	1,055	307	1,448	—	17.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	4	5	4	2	416	662	408	245	44	372	—	10.6
Pennsylvania.....	5	5	5	9	464	655	623	806	88	344	32	20.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	8	9	6	8	1,344	3,672	1,997	1,572	286	1,003	55	22.2
Illinois.....	3	3	3	3	898	889	381	563	179	719	—	19.9
Michigan.....	61	67	53	40	11,365	14,801	9,753	6,121	3,090	8,160	115	27.5
Wisconsin.....	8	9	6	5	566	761	289	186	145	421	—	26.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	32	40	23	20	3,016	5,819	2,198	1,548	773	2,243	—	25.6
South Dakota.....	4	5	4	4	335	578	460	230	137	198	—	40.9
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	—	3	2	1	—	108	700	31	—	—	—	—
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	5	8	5	1	202	350	208	119	25	177	—	12.4
Oregon.....	4	4	5	2	338	385	321	238	35	303	—	10.4
California.....	8	7	6	—	349	367	337	—	44	233	72	15.9
Other States.....	7	10	6	4	247	615	147	193	39	208	—	15.8

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches in North Dakota; and 1 in each of the following States—Indiana, West Virginia, Mississippi, Wyoming, and Connecticut.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Number of edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	160	124	124	\$958,437	33	\$89,083	47	\$193,750
NEW ENGLAND:								
Massachusetts.....	8	8	8	88,200	4	8,520	3	18,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	4	3	3	29,526	1	2,000	1	(1)
Pennsylvania.....	5	5	5	41,000	2	1,800	3	10,500
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio.....	8	5	5	90,500	1	500	3	15,000
Michigan.....	61	50	50	430,275	13	62,738	19	82,500
Wisconsin.....	8	6	6	20,775	1	350	1	(1)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	32	26	26	148,061	7	8,535	7	30,400
South Dakota.....	4	3	3	10,000			2	(1)
PACIFIC:								
Oregon.....	4	4	4	10,300	1	1,700	2	(1)
California.....	8	6	6	50,400	1	1,500	3	10,500
Other States.....	18	8	* 8	33,400	2	1,080	3	26,850

\* Amount included in the figures for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.

\* Includes 2 churches each in the States of Maine and Illinois; and 1 in each of the following—North Dakota, Mississippi, Wyoming, and Washington.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	160	159	\$180,900	\$62,055	\$8,382	\$17,080
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine.....	3	3	447	269		
Massachusetts.....	8	8	10,357	6,136	627	866
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	4	4	6,277	3,692	595	859
Pennsylvania.....	5	5	3,737	2,032		316
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio.....	8	8	14,316	4,434	546	3,700
Illinois.....	3	3	5,948	1,681	535	465
Michigan.....	61	60	74,323	23,976	4,104	8,040
Wisconsin.....	8	8	2,325	1,593	12	55
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	32	32	20,166	9,475	1,553	2,000
South Dakota.....	4	4	1,894	1,564	28	35
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	5	5	2,181	1,479	10	8
Oregon.....	4	4	3,356	1,602	78	245
California.....	8	8	5,733	3,556	288	475
Other States.....	7	* 7	840	566	6	25

\* Includes 2 churches in North Dakota; and 1 in each of the following States—Connecticut, Indiana, West Virginia, Mississippi, and Wyoming.



TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$25,022	\$22,681	\$4,291	\$1,987	\$1,240	\$5,189	\$12,973
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine.....	100	43	—	16	1	—	18
Massachusetts.....	1,070	6,096	813	245	103	437	2,964
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	125	503	172	33	25	56	226
Pennsylvania.....	146	1,009	25	45	22	117	25
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Ohio.....	—	4,236	340	111	105	122	722
Illinois.....	1,250	742	500	125	45	388	217
Michigan.....	18,180	7,099	1,953	904	519	3,154	6,194
Wisconsin.....	200	77	10	44	18	150	106
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	3,176	1,661	135	304	179	460	1,223
South Dakota.....	—	89	50	26	7	—	95
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	—	339	9	34	74	60	168
Oregon.....	775	322	30	37	91	1	175
California.....	—	302	242	44	50	204	572
Other States.....	—	163	12	19	1	40	8

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The Finnish immigration to America began about the middle of the nineteenth century. The first to come were fishermen from northern Norway, who settled in northern Michigan, and the first Finnish Lutheran churches were organized in 1867, at Hancock and Calumet, Mich. Their membership consisted principally of Finns, with some Norwegians and Swedes, and for many years they were cared for by a Norwegian pastor. The first ordained Finnish minister of the gospel, A. E. Backman, came to that section, known as the "copper country," in 1876 and took charge of the Finnish Lutherans in Calumet, Hancock, and Allouez, Mich. In course of time communities of Finns were formed in other States, especially in Minnesota, Dakota, and Oregon. In December 1889 four Finnish Lutheran ministers present at a meeting in Hancock were much impressed with the need of an organized church among their countrymen in America. As a result the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, also called the Suomi Synod, was organized and held its first convention at Calumet in March 1890. Nine congregations were represented and a constitution was adopted. The Rev. J. K. Nikander was elected the first president of the Suomi Synod.

## DOCTRINE

In doctrine the Suomi Synod accepts the three principal creeds of the historic church, the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian, the Unaltered Confession of Augsburg, and the other symbolical books of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and maintains as the highest law of confession that the Holy Word of God is the only standard for doctrine of the church.

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. A. Haapanen, president, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, or Suomi Synod, and approved by him in its present form.

## ORGANIZATION

In polity the local churches retain the right to administer their internal affairs, but have conferred the right of superintendency upon the annual synodical convention, composed of the ministers and of lay delegates from the congregations, which is recognized as the highest authority in such matters as are common to the churches. The constitution, to a certain degree, confers controlling judicial and executive authority upon a permanent consistory of four members, namely, the president, vice president, secretary, and notary of the convention, who are elected for a term of 4 years.

## WORK

As home mission work, the synod supports missionary pastors, who have the care of churches and preaching stations too small to support pastors of their own.

The Suomi Synod has no foreign mission field of its own, but works in cooperation with the Foreign Mission Society of Finland, supporting regularly one missionary in China and, in addition, aiding the work in other fields.

The educational department of the synod includes the Suomi College and Theological Seminary, at Hancock, Mich., established in 1896, which in 1936 had 159 students in the several departments.

The young people's work has developed into 116 local societies and these are grouped into 4 district associations, with a total membership of 3,514.

Total expenditures during the year 1936 for all purposes, including local and synodical work, were \$214,274.

# FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN NATIONAL CHURCH OF AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body comprises all baptized persons enrolled on the registers of the local churches.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	67	19	48	-----	-----
Members, number.....	6,157	2,065	3,192	48.2	51.8
Average membership per church.....	92	108	67	-----	-----
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	2,943	1,351	1,592	45.9	54.1
Female.....	3,214	1,614	1,600	50.2	49.8
Males per 100 females.....	91.6	83.7	99.5	-----	-----
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	1,473	651	822	44.0	56.0
13 years and over.....	4,617	2,352	2,265	48.8	51.2
Age not reported.....	62	62	-----	-----	-----
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	24.2	22.4	25.9	-----	-----
Church edifices, number.....	54	13	41	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	52	12	40	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$156,184	\$84,700	\$71,484	54.2	45.8
Constructed prior to 1926.....	\$153,450	\$83,780	\$69,730	54.5	45.5
Constructed, wholly or in part, in 1936.....	\$2,734	\$1,000	\$1,734	26.6	69.4
Average value per church.....	\$3,094	\$7,058	\$1,787	-----	-----
Debt—number reporting.....	6	3	3	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$7,632	\$6,306	\$1,332	52.5	17.5
Number reporting "no debt".....	39	5	25	-----	-----
Parsonages, number.....	3	5	3	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	3	5	3	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$20,000	\$16,000	\$4,000	80.0	20.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	67	19	48	-----	-----
Amount reported.....	\$29,772	\$19,413	\$10,359	65.2	34.8
Pastors' salaries.....	\$14,243	\$5,503	\$8,740	59.7	40.3
All other salaries.....	\$762	\$630	\$132	82.7	17.3
Repairs and improvements.....	\$5,175	\$3,789	\$1,386	73.0	27.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,377	\$1,026	\$351	74.5	25.5
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$5,405	\$3,801	\$1,604	70.3	29.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$455	\$412	\$43	84.9	15.1
Home missions.....	\$450	\$332	\$118	73.8	26.2
Foreign missions.....	\$146	\$108	\$38	74.0	26.0
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,138	\$514	\$624	45.2	54.8
All other purposes.....	\$591	\$307	\$284	51.9	48.1
Average expenditure per church.....	\$444	\$1,022	\$216	-----	-----
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	30	13	17	-----	-----
Officers and teachers.....	195	124	71	63.6	36.4
Scholars.....	993	630	363	63.4	36.6

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
<b>Churches (local organizations), number</b> .....	67	70	64	66
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-3	6	-2	-----
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Members, number</b> .....	6,167	7,788	7,933	10,111
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-1,631	-145	-2,178	-----
Percent.....	-20.9	-1.8	-21.5	-----
Average membership per church.....	92	111	124	153
<b>Church edifices, number</b> .....	54	50	41	43
Value—number reporting.....	52	48	41	43
Amount reported.....	\$156,184	\$220,050	\$125,001	\$95,150
Average value per church.....	\$3,004	\$4,584	\$3,051	\$2,213
Debt—number reporting.....	6	8	14	9
Amount reported.....	\$7,632	\$15,650	\$15,790	\$12,500
<b>Parsonages, number</b> .....	8	-----	-----	-----
Value—number reporting.....	8	6	3	2
Amount reported.....	\$20,000	\$20,800	\$12,000	\$2,000
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	67	64	59	-----
Amount reported.....	\$29,772	\$28,316	\$15,017	-----
Pastors' salaries.....	\$14,243	\$24,397	\$14,168	-----
All other salaries.....	\$762			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$5,175			
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,377			
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$5,405			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$485	\$3,919	\$849	-----
Home missions.....	\$450			
Foreign missions.....	\$146			
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,138			
All other purposes.....	\$591	\$442	\$255	-----
Average expenditure per church.....	\$444			
<b>Sunday schools:</b>				
Churches reporting, number.....	30	39	49	62
Officers and teachers.....	195	197	192	272
Scholars.....	993	1,414	2,077	2,144

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices, for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	67	19	48	6,157	2,965	3,192	2,943	3,214	91.6	30	195	993
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire.....	3		3	156		156	69	87				
Massachusetts.....	3	2	1	300	272	28	138	162	85.2	1	16	65
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	2	1	1	120	102	18	41	79		1	4	16
New Jersey.....	1	1		106	106		44	62		1	4	20
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	3	3		578	578		280	298	94.0	2	30	145
Michigan.....	11	5	6	1,946	1,247	699	913	1,033	88.4	7	59	340
Wisconsin.....	9	1	8	446	57	389	236	210	112.4	7	28	78
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	30	5	25	2,162	547	1,615	1,059	1,103	96.0	9	47	295
North Dakota.....	3		3	254		254	125	129	96.9	1	5	15
South Dakota.....	1		1	33		33	15	18				
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	1	1		56	56		23	33		1	4	19

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1906, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Per cent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	67	70	64	66	6,157	7,793	7,933	10,111	1,478	4,617	62	24.2
NEW ENGLAND:												
New Hampshire.....	3	4	3		156	298	208		49	107		31.4
Massachusetts.....	3	4	2	3	300	1,125	264	622	42	257		14.3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	3	2	3	5	578	291	580	957	156	422		27.0
Michigan.....	11	12	10	15	1,946	2,098	1,933	2,539	435	1,446	62	23.2
Wisconsin.....	9	9	9	7	446	639	973	614	73	373		16.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	30	30	28	27	2,162	2,524	3,099	2,589	603	1,559		27.9
North Dakota.....	3	3	3	2	254	366	435	260	78	178		30.7
South Dakota.....	1	1	2	4	33	26	150	1,030	5	28		
MOUNTAIN:												
Wyoming.....				3				500				
Other States.....	4	5	4		282	421	291		33	249		11.7

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.<sup>2</sup> Includes: New York, 2; New Jersey, 1; and Montana, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PARSONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	67	54	52	\$156, 184	6	\$7, 632	8	\$20, 000
New Hampshire.....	3	3	3	4, 000				
Michigan.....	11	10	10	43, 375	2	1, 300	3	10, 500
Wisconsin.....	9	6	5	7, 350			1	(1)
Minnesota.....	30	26	26	43, 559	1	32	2	(1)
Other States.....	14	9	8	57, 600	3	6, 300	2	9, 500

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Massachusetts, 2; New Jersey, 1; Ohio, 2; North Dakota, 2; and South Dakota, 1.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	67	67	\$29, 772	\$14, 243	\$762	\$5, 175
New Hampshire.....	3	3	366	216	12	80
Massachusetts.....	3	3	2, 901	1, 120	155	210
Ohio.....	3	3	3, 604	1, 735	40	450
Michigan.....	11	11	8, 914	3, 747	246	2, 339
Wisconsin.....	9	9	2, 820	876	4	782
Minnesota.....	30	30	7, 268	4, 009	293	1, 134
North Dakota.....	3	3	679	415	12	80
Other States.....	5	5	3, 320	2, 125		100

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt excluding interest	All other current expenses including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general head-quarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1, 377	\$5, 405	\$485	\$450	\$146	\$1, 138	\$591
New Hampshire.....		20	10	18			10
Massachusetts.....	250	774	110	61		51	170
Ohio.....	200	880	45			274	
Michigan.....	200	1, 450	158	221	79	252	224
Wisconsin.....	128	673	10	70	10	99	170
Minnesota.....	601	652	82	80	34	366	17
North Dakota.....		10	17			45	
Other States.....		966	55		23	51	

<sup>1</sup> Includes: New York, 2; New Jersey, 1; South Dakota, 1; and Montana, 1.

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

At the time of the organization of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church, or Suomi Synod, in 1890, there developed, particularly in Calumet, Mich., considerable opposition to the new organization, which resulted in the formation of a separate local church termed the Finnish National Church. As other churches joined the movement an organization was formed at Rock Springs, Wyo., June 26, 1898, and later was incorporated at Ironwood, Mich., as the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America.

## DOCTRINE AND ORGANIZATION

In doctrine the church subscribes to the Bible as the inerrant Word of God, accepting the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession, and the other Lutheran symbolic books. In polity the local churches are independent, but send delegates to the annual meeting, which acts upon the ordination of ministers, the acceptance of calls to churches, the installation of pastors, the appointment of missionaries, and any other work that belongs to the churches as a body. Its powers are vested in a board of five trustees elected at each annual meeting by a majority vote of the delegates. This board of trustees manages the general affairs of the church and presents a report on the treasury and on the general church work. The president of the annual meeting is the executive officer of the church. He ordains ministers, installs pastors, appoints missionaries, and in general officially represents the church.

## WORK

The home missionary work is conducted by the church, which sends out preachers to such communities as are not regularly supplied. The report for 1936 shows four missionaries employed and contributions to the amount of \$1,500.

At present the church has no foreign mission work under its own control, but individual congregations help to support the missions maintained in Nigeria, Africa, by the Synodical Conference.

The educational work at present is confined to Sunday school classes and to the summer school classes conducted in various congregations. The theological seminary at Ironwood, Mich., has been discontinued in favor of the Concordia Theological Seminary of the Missouri Synod at Springfield, Ill.

There are 31 Luther Leagues with a membership of about 900. They have published their own monthly paper, the "Lutheran Youth," and are supporting two students at the seminary.

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1936, has been revised by the Rev. G. A. Aho, president, Finnish Evangelical Lutheran National Church of America, and approved by him in its present form.

# ICELANDIC EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN SYNOD IN NORTH AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons connected with the local congregations, including children.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	13	1	12		
Members, number.....	1,808	95	1,713	5.3	94.7
Average membership per church.....	139	95	143		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	529	44	485	8.3	91.7
Female.....	547	51	496	9.3	90.7
Sex not reported.....	732		732		100.0
Males per 100 females.....	96.7		97.8		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	401		401		100.0
13 years and over.....	1,312		1,312		100.0
Age not reported.....	95	95			
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	23.4		23.4		
Church edifices, number.....	13	1	12		
Value—number reporting.....	13	1	12		
Amount reported.....	\$51,200	\$7,000	\$44,200	13.7	86.3
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$51,200	\$7,000	\$44,200	13.7	86.3
Average value per church.....	\$3,938	\$7,000	\$3,683		
Debt—number reporting.....	1	1			
Amount reported.....	\$2,368	\$2,368		100.0	
Number reporting "no debt".....	12		12		
Parsonages, number.....	5		5		
Value—number reporting.....	4		4		
Amount reported.....	\$8,100		\$8,100		100.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	13	1	12		
Amount reported.....	\$7,210	\$783	\$6,427	10.9	89.1
Pastors' salaries.....	\$4,701	\$301	\$4,400	6.4	93.6
All other salaries.....	\$656		\$656		100.0
Repairs and improvements.....	\$98		\$98		
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$273	\$248	\$25	90.8	9.2
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$1,138	\$234	\$904	20.6	79.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$46		\$46		
Home missions.....	\$78		\$78		
Foreign missions.....	\$52		\$52		
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$95		\$95		
All other purposes.....	\$73		\$73		
Average expenditure per church.....	\$555	\$783	\$536		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	10	1	9		
Officers and teachers.....	86	5	81		
Scholars.....	468	39	429	8.3	91.7

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.



**Comparative data, 1906-36.**—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

In connection with figures for 1916, and probably for 1906 as well, the membership reported for most of the churches included only the confirmed members. As a result, the membership figures for earlier censuses are somewhat too small for fair comparison with the 1936 and 1926 data, which include all baptized persons on the church rolls.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number.....	13	14	14	14
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-1			
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....				
Members, number.....	1,808	2,186	1,530	2,101
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-378	356	-271	
Percent.....	-17.3	19.5	-12.9	
Average membership per church.....	139	156	131	150
Church edifices, number.....	13	14	12	14
Value—number reporting.....	13	14	12	14
Amount reported.....	\$51,200	\$56,475	\$35,450	\$32,350
Average value per church.....	\$3,938	\$4,034	\$2,954	\$2,311
Debt—number reporting.....	1	1	2	4
Amount reported.....	\$2,368	\$4,000	\$1,360	\$993
Parsonages, number.....	5			
Value—number reporting.....	4	3	2	2
Amount reported.....	\$8,100	\$9,090	\$4,000	\$2,300
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	13	14	12	
Amount reported.....	\$7,210	\$14,157	\$4,720	
Pastors' salaries.....	\$4,791			
All other salaries.....	\$656			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$98	\$13,033	\$4,494	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$273			
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$1,138			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$46			
Home missions.....	\$78			
Foreign missions.....	\$52	\$1,124	\$226	
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$95			
All other purposes.....	\$73			
Average expenditure per church.....	\$555	\$1,011	\$393	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	10	11	10	12
Officers and teachers.....	86	75	68	49
Scholars.....	468	458	435	498

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

**State tables.**—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives, by States, the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	13	1	12	1,808	95	1,713	529	547	732	98.7	10	86	468
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	3		3	367		367	177	190		93.2	2	11	46
North Dakota.....	7		7	1,241		1,241	257	252	732	102.0	6	67	333
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	3	1	2	200	95	105	95	105		90.5	2	8	89

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	13	14	14	14	1,808	2,186	1,830	2,101	401	1,312	95	23.4
Minnesota.....	3	3	3	4	367	505	466	551	91	276		24.8
North Dakota.....	7	8	9	10	1,241	1,368	1,221	1,550	301	940		24.3
Washington.....	3	3	2		200	313	143		9	96	95	8.6

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	13	13	13	\$51,200	1	\$2,368
Minnesota.....	3	3	3	21,100		
North Dakota.....	7	7	7	18,200		
Washington.....	3	3	3	11,900	1	2,368

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	13	13	\$7,210	\$4,701	\$658	\$38
Minnesota.....	3	3	2,056	1,640	90	43
North Dakota.....	7	7	3,565	2,060	500	25
Washington.....	3	3	1,589	1,001	66	30

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$273	\$1,138	\$46	\$73	\$52	\$95	\$73
Minnesota.....	25	94	31	48	37	20	28
North Dakota.....		810	15	20	15	75	45
Washington.....	248	234		10			

HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

Icelandic immigration to the United States began about 1870. The first arrivals settled in Milwaukee, Wis., and there the first Icelandic Lutheran services were held by the pioneer pastor, the Rev. Jon Bjarnason, in August 1874. He was educated in Iceland and arrived in 1873. A colony was founded in Shawano County, Wis., and there in 1875 the Rev. Paul Thorlaksson organized the first Icelandic Lutheran congregation in America. Mr. Thorlaksson had received his college training in Iceland, but his theological training in St. Louis, Mo. This colony was later discontinued, the settlers moving mostly to Dakota. Both the pioneer pastors, Bjarnason and Thorlaksson, labored for some time in a settlement on Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, the largest Icelandic settlement at the time in America. They ministered to the spiritual needs of the settlers and organized congregations. In 1878 Mr. Thorlaksson founded the largest Icelandic settlement in the United States, in Pembina County, Dakota Territory, now a part of North Dakota. Another large settlement was in Lyon and Lincoln Counties, Minn. But the larger part of the Icelandic immigration settled in Canada. An international synod was organized in 1885, known as the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America. The founders of the synod were the Rev. Jon Bjarnason and the Rev. H. B. Thorgrimsen. Twelve congregations were on the original roll. The doctrinal foundation of the synod is the Augsburg Confession and Luther's Small Catechism. While independent in organization, the synod has been most intimately associated with other American Lutheran bodies with which it agrees in doctrine and polity.

## WORK

The growth of the synod has continued, though limited by immigration and the scattering of its constituency. It numbers 50 congregations and 17 pastors, 13 of these congregations being located in the United States. The synod maintains an educational institution, the Jon Bjarnason Academy, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, giving a full preparatory course and 1 year of collegiate work. The Rev. R. Marteinsson is president of the institution. The United Lutheran Church in America and the Norwegian Lutheran Church have in recent years aided the Icelandic Synod in this work. The synod maintains a well-equipped old people's home, "Bethel," at Gimli, Manitoba. In foreign-mission work the synod cooperates with the United Lutheran Church and is represented by the Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson in the Japan field of the United Lutheran Church. The work of home missions is being stressed with renewed vigor. The official organ of the synod is the monthly "Sameiningin," published at Winnipeg, Manitoba.

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by Rev. S. O. Thorlaksson, of the Icelandic Evangelical Lutheran Synod in North America, and approved by him in its present form.

# DANISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body includes all baptized persons belonging to the local churches, children as well as adults.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	80	34	46		
Members, number.....	16,057	7,175	8,882	44.7	55.3
Average membership per church.....	201	211	193		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	7,115	3,261	3,854	45.8	54.2
Female.....	7,643	3,610	4,033	47.2	52.8
Sex not reported.....	1,299	304	995	23.4	76.6
Males per 100 females.....	93.1	90.3	95.6		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	3,274	1,335	1,939	40.8	59.2
13 years and over.....	12,581	5,749	6,832	45.7	54.3
Age not reported.....	202	91	111	45.0	55.0
Percent under 13 years <sup>2</sup> .....	20.6	18.8	22.1		
Church edifices, number.....	74	30	44		
Value—number reporting.....	74	30	44		
Amount reported.....	\$730,100	\$462,300	\$267,800	63.3	36.7
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$730,100	\$462,300	\$267,800	63.3	36.7
Average value per church.....	\$9,866	\$15,410	\$6,086		
Debt—number reporting.....	19	9	10		
Amount reported.....	\$35,755	\$27,850	\$7,905	77.9	22.1
Number reporting "no debt".....	55	21	34		
Parsonages, number.....	54	24	30		
Value—number reporting.....	51	22	29		
Amount reported.....	\$204,200	\$124,000	\$80,200	60.7	39.3
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	79	34	45		
Amount reported.....	\$139,393	\$74,977	\$64,416	53.8	46.2
Pastors' salaries.....	\$82,342	\$33,968	\$28,374	54.5	45.5
All other salaries.....	\$10,321	\$7,134	\$3,187	69.1	30.9
Repairs and improvements.....	\$14,070	\$7,813	\$6,257	52.0	48.0
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$12,371	\$2,326	\$10,045	18.8	81.2
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$19,413	\$12,862	\$6,551	66.3	33.7
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$2,026	\$1,556	\$470	76.8	23.2
Home missions.....	\$3,598	\$2,343	\$1,255	65.1	34.9
Foreign missions.....	\$2,305	\$988	\$1,317	42.9	57.1
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$8,921	\$4,239	\$4,682	47.5	52.5
All other purposes.....	\$4,026	\$2,248	\$1,778	55.8	44.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,764	\$2,205	\$1,431		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	64	28	36		
Officers and teachers.....	457	220	237	48.1	51.9
Scholars.....	3,544	1,727	1,817	48.7	51.3
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	27	10	17		
Officers and teachers.....	100	38	62	38.0	62.0
Scholars.....	521	265	256	32.3	67.7
Weekday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	8	2	6		
Officers and teachers.....	13	3	10		
Scholars.....	84	23	61		

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

<sup>2</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported.

Comparative data, 1906-36.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America for the census years 1936, 1926, 1916, and 1906.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1906 TO 1936

ITEM	1936	1926	1916	1906
Churches (local organizations), number.....	80	96	101	92
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-16	-5	9	
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....		-5.0		
Members, number.....	16,057	18,921	14,544	12,541
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:				
Number.....	-2,864	4,377	2,003	
Percent.....	-15.1	30.1	16.0	
Average membership per church.....	201	197	144	136
Church edifices, number.....	74	95	93	70
Value—number reporting.....	74	84	90	66
Amount reported.....	\$730,100	\$728,200	\$394,809	\$248,700
Average value per church.....	\$9,866	\$8,669	\$4,387	\$3,768
Debt—number reporting.....	19	22	27	26
Amount reported.....	\$35,755	\$39,885	\$44,034	\$37,514
Parsonages, number.....	54			
Value—number reporting.....	51	57	56	42
Amount reported.....	\$204,200	\$247,200	\$148,352	\$72,200
Expenditures:				
Churches reporting, number.....	79	95	97	
Amount reported.....	\$139,393	\$178,222	\$105,356	
Pastors' salaries.....	\$62,342			
All other salaries.....	\$10,321			
Repairs and improvements.....	\$14,070	\$141,247	\$86,040	
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$12,371			
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$19,413			
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$2,026			
Home missions.....	\$3,698			
Foreign missions.....	\$2,305	\$31,603	\$18,746	
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$8,921			
All other purposes.....	\$4,026			
Not classified.....		\$5,372	\$570	
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,764	\$1,876	\$1,086	
Sunday schools:				
Churches reporting, number.....	64	69	65	58
Officers and teachers.....	457	358	263	231
Scholars.....	3,544	3,362	2,981	2,983

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the 4 census years 1906 to 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and parsonages and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

Ecclesiastical divisions.—Table 7 presents, for each district in the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church, the more important statistical data for 1936 shown by States in the preceding tables, including number of churches, membership, value and debt on church edifices, expenditures, and Sunday schools.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX				SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Sex not reported	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	80	34	46	16,057	7,175	8,882	7,115	7,643	1,299	93.1	64	457	3,544
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine.....	1	1	—	250	250	—	125	125	—	100.0	1	5	55
Connecticut.....	3	2	1	497	477	20	244	253	—	96.4	2	14	91
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York.....	3	3	—	1,152	1,152	—	582	570	—	102.1	3	23	248
New Jersey.....	3	3	—	414	414	—	195	205	14	95.1	1	6	55
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Illinois.....	5	3	2	1,167	1,012	155	556	611	—	91.0	4	54	393
Michigan.....	10	6	4	1,802	816	986	712	800	290	89.0	8	67	418
Wisconsin.....	5	2	3	878	460	418	300	338	240	88.8	5	33	222
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota.....	6	1	5	2,072	325	1,747	1,053	1,019	—	103.3	6	50	573
Iowa.....	13	4	9	3,356	1,080	2,276	1,434	1,587	335	90.4	11	77	602
North Dakota.....	1	—	1	34	—	34	18	16	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota.....	4	—	4	620	—	620	233	387	—	60.2	3	18	155
Nebraska.....	8	1	7	1,100	148	952	562	538	—	104.5	6	34	204
Kansas.....	1	—	1	117	—	117	59	58	—	—	1	9	50
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Texas.....	1	—	1	297	—	297	152	145	—	104.8	1	6	45
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana.....	2	—	2	447	—	447	17	10	420	—	1	4	50
Colorado.....	1	—	1	138	—	138	63	75	—	—	1	8	40
PACIFIC:													
Washington.....	3	2	1	441	361	80	202	239	—	84.5	3	19	110
Oregon.....	1	—	1	120	—	120	60	60	—	—	1	3	32
California.....	9	6	3	1,155	680	475	548	607	—	90.3	6	27	201

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1906 TO 1936, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936, 1926, 1916, or 1906]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES				NUMBER OF MEMBERS				MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936			
	1936	1926	1916	1906	1936	1926	1916	1906	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Age not reported	Percent under 13 <sup>1</sup>
United States.....	80	96	101	92	16,057	18,921	14,544	12,541	3,274	12,581	202	20.6
NEW ENGLAND:												
Connecticut.....	3	3	4	4	497	724	763	550	45	432	20	9.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	3	3	4	3	1,152	799	580	500	396	756	—	34.4
New Jersey.....	3	3	3	4	414	811	480	271	100	250	64	28.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Illinois.....	5	6	7	9	1,167	1,505	1,273	2,580	273	894	—	23.4
Michigan.....	10	11	11	11	1,802	1,462	1,381	1,071	194	1,597	11	10.8
Wisconsin.....	5	6	6	7	878	1,100	816	1,146	92	786	—	10.5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	6	7	8	9	2,072	2,767	1,613	1,081	405	1,667	—	19.5
Iowa.....	13	16	14	17	3,356	4,243	3,085	2,836	714	2,642	—	21.3
North Dakota.....	1	2	3	2	34	92	71	64	8	26	—	—
South Dakota.....	4	7	6	0	620	780	615	417	100	520	—	16.1
Nebraska.....	8	10	14	14	1,100	1,769	1,589	1,325	242	858	—	22.0
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	3	6	5	—	441	464	513	—	60	301	80	16.6
California.....	9	8	8	—	1,155	951	738	—	204	924	27	18.1
Other States.....	27	8	8	6	1,369	1,454	997	700	441	928	—	32.2

<sup>1</sup> Based on membership with age classification reported; not shown where base is less than 100.<sup>2</sup> Includes: Maine, 1; Kansas, 1; Texas, 1; Montana, 2; Colorado, 1; and Oregon, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND PARSONAGES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	Num- ber of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		VALUE OF PAR- SONAGES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	80	74	74	\$730,100	19	\$35,755	51	\$204,200
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York.....	3	3	3	85,000	3	19,500	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Illinois.....	5	4	4	91,500			3	21,000
Michigan.....	10	10	10	77,200	2	525	6	23,700
Wisconsin.....	6	5	5	41,200	1	200	2	( <sup>1</sup> )
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota.....	6	6	6	63,500	2	1,630	5	19,800
Iowa.....	13	13	13	100,600	4	3,850	10	34,750
South Dakota.....	4	4	4	16,500			2	( <sup>1</sup> )
Nebraska.....	8	8	8	43,000	3	3,200	6	9,750
PACIFIC:								
Washington.....	3	3	3	36,000	1	2,000	3	13,000
California.....	9	7	7	65,200	3	4,850	3	9,500
Other States.....	14	11	11	110,500			9	72,700

<sup>1</sup> Amount included in figures shown for "Other States," to avoid disclosing the statistics of any individual church.<sup>2</sup> Includes 2 churches each in the States of Connecticut and New Jersey; and 1 in each of the following—Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Montana, Colorado, and Oregon.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and im- provements
United States.....	80	79	\$139,393	\$62,342	\$10,321	\$14,070
NEW ENGLAND:						
Connecticut.....	3	3	5,653	2,831	664	600
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York.....	3	3	11,546	3,921	905	450
New Jersey.....	3	3	3,380	1,650	414	305
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Illinois.....	5	5	11,669	4,753	1,607	1,361
Michigan.....	10	10	13,686	7,589	2,002	1,553
Wisconsin.....	5	5	8,534	3,963	480	1,350
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota.....	6	6	14,188	6,404	1,392	1,228
Iowa.....	13	13	23,995	10,558	1,617	3,394
South Dakota.....	4	4	2,549	1,835		200
Nebraska.....	8	8	7,499	4,361	182	440
PACIFIC:						
Washington.....	3	3	5,406	2,597	200	300
California.....	9	9	19,827	6,470	100	1,700
Other States.....	8	17	11,461	5,370	758	1,189

<sup>1</sup> Includes 1 church in each of the following States—Maine, North Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Montana, Colorado, and Oregon.

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936—Continued

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$12,371	\$19,413	\$2,028	\$3,598	\$2,305	\$8,921	\$4,026
NEW ENGLAND:							
Connecticut.....		840	75		100	443	50
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							
New York.....	100	4,497	373	950	50	300	
New Jersey.....		700	18	47	24	142	80
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Illinois.....		403	505	468	232	902	1,438
Michigan.....	125	799	100	185	99	954	280
Wisconsin.....		1,874	200	25	50	573	19
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:							
Minnesota.....	970	1,524	245	371	516	1,370	168
Iowa.....	541	3,285	195	784	696	1,875	1,050
South Dakota.....	200	81				233	
Nebraska.....	200	959	70	165	174	837	121
PACIFIC:							
Washington.....	700	1,349	150	25	70	15	
California.....	9,160	603	75	135	135	664	785
Other States.....	375	2,499	20	443	159	613	35

TABLE 7.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, VALUE AND DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES, EXPENDITURES, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1936

DISTRICT	Total number of churches	Number of members	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES		EXPENDITURES		SUNDAY SCHOOLS	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Number of scholars
Total.....	80	16,057	74	\$730,100	19	\$35,755	79	\$139,393	64	3,544
First.....	10	2,313	8	131,500	3	19,500	10	23,178	7	449
Second.....	9	1,730	9	71,200	1	125	9	12,069	7	356
Third.....	9	2,072	8	132,500	1	400	9	20,423	8	599
Fourth.....	12	2,683	12	95,500	4	3,850	12	21,006	10	562
Fifth.....	9	1,583	8	55,200	2	1,130	8	13,411	7	472
Sixth.....	7	2,068	7	43,500	1	700	7	8,679	6	394
Seventh.....	11	1,652	11	90,000	3	3,200	11	13,694	9	330
Eighth.....	9	1,155	7	65,200	3	4,850	9	19,827	6	201
Ninth.....	4	561	4	39,500	1	2,000	4	6,506	4	142



HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION<sup>1</sup>

## HISTORY

The first considerable immigration to this country from Denmark began about 1864, at the close of the war with Germany which resulted in the loss of the Schleswig-Holstein provinces. It was, however, several years before the mother church in Denmark began to send missionaries across the Atlantic to care for the spiritual interests of the immigrants. In 1871 and 1872 five pastors came over, and in the summer of 1872 these ministers, together with a few laymen, met at Neenah, Wis., and organized under the name of "Kirkelig Missions Forening," what is now called the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America. At the same meeting it was decided to publish a church paper and the Rev. A. Dan, of Racine, was elected its first editor. The organization grew slowly as Danish settlements were formed, and wherever they were able to support a minister one came to live among them.

At first the several divisions of the Danish Church, "Hojkirkelige," "Grundtvigianere," and "Indre Mission," were all represented and worked together harmoniously. In 1894, however, it became evident that differences of opinion were being more strongly emphasized, and 19 pastors, 37 congregations, and about 3,000 communicant members withdrew and organized the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in North America. Somewhat later this body united with the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church Association to form the United Danish Lutheran Church in America. The original organization, which retained 35 pastors, 53 congregations, and about 5,000 communicant members, continued to grow, although the three parties were still represented in its membership, and is still known as the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America.

It has been a rule of the church to conduct the services in the Danish language. This was necessary at first, as the people did not understand English, and it is still true that, while nearly all Danish-Americans understand a sermon in the Danish language, quite a number would not understand the service if it were conducted in English.

## DOCTRINE

In doctrine the church makes no attempt at forming new standards, but is in entire conformity with the Lutheran Church of Denmark. It accepts the Apostles', Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, the Unaltered Augsburg Confession of 1530, and Luther's Small Catechism as the basis of its belief.

All the rites and services are conducted in accordance with the service book and ritual for the Danish People's Church, with such modifications as circumstances may require. The modifications are always made under direction of the church, as no pastor has the right, without permission, to alter either service book or ritual. The administration of the sacraments and the ministry is "accomplished only by rightly presented and ordained Lutheran ministers."

## ORGANIZATION

In polity the church is distinctly democratic. Every congregation has the right to conduct its own affairs and to elect its pastor by a majority vote of the members. Applicants for admission to the ministry are examined by a board and, if approved, are installed by a minister of the church who has been previously elected as ordinator. So long as the minister has a good moral standing and maintains the constitution, the church has no power whatever to remove him.

Once a year the pastors and congregations (the latter represented by delegates) meet in convention to discuss and decide any question that may be brought before the meeting, either by the churches or by the board of directors, which, composed of five persons, is elected every second year, and is charged with the duty of carrying out the resolutions of the convention. There is no compulsory assessment within the church or congregations, and the only ties that unite the people are mutual interest in the religious work to be carried out and harmony as to doctrine and polity. Under these conditions the board of directors has not infrequently been unable, for lack of money, to carry out resolutions passed by the convention.

<sup>1</sup> This statement, which is substantially the same as that published in vol. II of the Report on Religious Bodies, 1926, has been revised by the Rev. Viggo M. Hansen, secretary, Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and approved by him in its present form.

## WORK

The work of the Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church is carried on by 62 ministers serving 89 congregations. Besides Sunday schools found in nearly all the churches, 24 vacation Bible schools are being supported by the church and have an enrollment of about 750.

One important change taking place during the last 10 years is in the language used. The Sunday school work is now conducted almost exclusively in the English language, and most of the rest of the church work is divided about evenly in use of English and Danish. Two folk-high schools are supported by the church and one junior college, Grand View College, at Des Moines, Iowa. This last-mentioned institution is operated in connection with a theological seminary.

Two orphans' homes and one old people's home are maintained by the church. A seamen's mission is maintained at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Of foreign missions the Santal Mission in India is the one chiefly supported by the church, about \$6,000 being donated to this work annually. Two of the missionaries in this service, one a trained nurse and the other a physician, have been sent out by the church itself.

In Canada home mission work is maintained among Danish settlers in several provinces.

The Ladies' Aid Societies of the church have about 2,900 members and most of this work is still conducted in the Danish language. The Young People's Societies have about 1,500 members but this work is now entirely English.

# THE PROTESTANT CONFERENCE (LUTHERAN)

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for The Protestant Conference (Lutheran) for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

As this denomination was reported for the first time in 1936, no comparative figures are available.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	22	7	15		
Members, number.....	3,253	572	2,681	17.6	82.4
Average membership per church.....	148	82	179		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	1,631	287	1,344	17.6	82.4
Female.....	1,622	285	1,337	17.6	82.4
Males per 100 females.....	100.6	100.7	100.5		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	927	221	706	23.8	76.2
13 years and over.....	2,326	351	1,975	15.1	84.9
Percent under 13 years.....	28.5	38.6	25.3		
Church edifices, number.....	15	2	13		
Value—number reporting.....	15	2	13		
Amount reported.....	\$138,420	\$11,000	\$127,420	7.9	92.1
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$138,420	\$11,000	\$127,420	7.9	92.1
Average value per church.....	\$9,228	\$5,500	\$9,802		
Debt—number reporting.....	6	1	5		
Amount reported.....	\$19,525	\$1,200	\$18,325	6.1	93.9
Number reporting "no debt".....	9	1	8		
Parsonages, number.....	11	2	9		
Value—number reporting.....	11	2	9		
Amount reported.....	\$37,295	\$7,740	\$29,555	20.8	79.2
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	21	6	15		
Amount reported.....	\$25,076	\$5,672	\$19,404	22.6	77.4
Pastors' salaries.....	\$13,950	\$4,015	\$9,935	28.8	71.2
All other salaries.....	\$2,397	\$193	\$2,204	8.1	91.9
Repairs and improvements.....	\$1,053	\$90	\$963	8.5	91.5
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$1,323	\$25	\$1,298	1.9	98.1
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$3,117	\$641	\$2,476	20.6	79.4
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$160	\$60	\$100	37.5	62.5
Home missions.....	\$1,183	\$75	\$1,108	6.3	93.7
Foreign missions.....	\$156	\$35	\$121	22.4	77.6
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$1,433	\$490	\$943	34.2	65.8
All other purposes.....	\$304	\$48	\$256	15.8	84.2
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,194	\$945	\$1,294		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	18	5	13		
Officers and teachers.....	74	24	50		
Scholars.....	580	170	410	29.3	70.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	7	1	6		
Officers and teachers.....	13	2	11		
Scholars.....	180	34	146	18.9	81.1
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	5	1	4		
Officers and teachers.....	12	2	10		
Scholars.....	92	10	82		
Parochial schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	5	2	3		
Officers and teachers.....	11	4	7		
Scholars.....	64	13	51		

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

**State tables.**—Tables 2, 3, and 4 present the statistics for The Protestant Conference (Lutheran) by States. Table 2 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, membership classified by sex and age, and data for Sunday schools. Table 3 shows the value of church edifices and the amount of debt on such property for 1936. Table 4 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 3 and 4 is limited to the State of Wisconsin, the only State in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

**TABLE 2.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX AND BY AGE, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936**

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			MEMBERSHIP BY AGE			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	22	7	15	3,253	572	2,681	1,631	1,622	100.6	927	2,326	28.5	18	74	580
Michigan.....	1	1	1	206	206	102	104	98.1	56	150	27.2	---	---	---	---
Wisconsin.....	19	7	12	2,768	572	2,196	1,389	1,379	100.7	794	1,974	28.7	16	64	503
Minnesota.....	2	2	2	279	279	140	139	100.7	77	202	27.6	2	10	77	77

**TABLE 3.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936**

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	22	15	15	\$138,420	6	\$19,525
Wisconsin.....	19	12	12	127,800	5	19,425
Other States.....	3	3	1	10,620	1	100

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Michigan, 1, and Minnesota, 2.

TABLE 4.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	22	21	\$25,076	\$13,950	\$2,397	\$1,053
Wisconsin.....	19	18	22,406	12,028	2,270	789
Other States.....	3	3	2,670	1,922	127	264

  

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	Other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$1,323	\$3,117	\$160	\$1,193	\$156	\$1,433	\$304
Wisconsin.....	1,323	3,049	150	1,023	156	1,393	225
Other States.....	-----	68	10	160	-----	40	79

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Michigan, 1, and Minnesota, 2.HISTORY, DOCTRINE, AND ORGANIZATION <sup>1</sup>

Shortly after the close of the 1926 Census of Religious Bodies, as a result of doctrinal differences with the Evangelical Lutheran Joint Synod of Wisconsin and Other States, The Protestant Conference came into existence.

The doctrinal standard of this body is in harmony with that of other Lutheran bodies as set forth in the general statement. The form of services is, in the main, similar to that of other Lutheran churches, with the exception of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper which may be observed at either the morning or evening services.

"The purpose of this body is not to found missions everywhere, nor to slice away at the Old Synod, and cut into old congregations, gather up the fragments and form new congregations and eventually organize a new synod.

"On the contrary it is to preserve the heritage of the Wauwatosa Gospel; to popularize, unfold, and apply the ideals of the Old Quartalschrift. That is the doctrine which has uncovered and brought to light our spiritual poverty, has unmasked the synod, and raised such a storm. This work will be accomplished: By writing and publishing timely and pointed articles on subjects which are, or should be under discussion; in the pulpit, by means of Biblical sermons; in the pew, by cultivating the choice and classical hymns of the Old Lutheran Church; in the parsonage and parish, by a close application to that Gospel which places our conversation in heaven; in the schools, by instilling the fear of God into the young idea, which is the beginning of wisdom; among the members, by practicing an unflinching criticism which knows neither fear nor favor."

To this end is formed a society of all those pastors, teachers, and laymen who are in harmony with and have an understanding of this purpose.

<sup>1</sup> This statement was prepared from information contained in "Faith-Life," a publication of The Protestant Conference, furnished by Rev. Otto Kehrberg, secretary, Mosinee, Wis.

# INDEPENDENT LUTHERAN CONGREGATIONS

## STATISTICS

Summary for the United States, with urban-rural classification.—A general summary of the statistics for the Independent Lutheran Congregations for the year 1936 is presented in table 1, which shows also the distribution of these figures between urban and rural territory.

The membership of this body, in the main, comprises all baptized persons affiliated with the local churches.

Most of the churches reported that they had no synodical affiliation, although occasionally their ministers were connected with the ministeriums of various synods.

No comparative data are available prior to 1926, as this group of churches was not reported separately in either 1916 or 1906.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF STATISTICS FOR CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, 1936

ITEM	Total	In urban territory	In rural territory	PERCENT OF TOTAL <sup>1</sup>	
				Urban	Rural
Churches (local organizations), number.....	15	7	8		
Members, number.....	2,423	1,023	800	67.0	33.0
Average membership per church.....	162	232	100		
Membership by sex:					
Male.....	1,212	789	423	65.1	34.9
Female.....	1,211	834	377	68.9	31.1
Males per 100 females.....	100.1	94.6	112.2		
Membership by age:					
Under 13 years.....	617	428	189	69.4	30.6
13 years and over.....	1,806	1,195	611	60.2	33.8
Percent under 13 years.....	25.5	27.8	21.4		
Church edifices, number.....	10	5	5		
Value—number reporting.....	10	5	5		
Amount reported.....	\$124,000	\$49,500	\$74,500	39.9	60.1
Constructed prior to 1936.....	\$124,000	\$49,500	\$74,500	39.9	60.1
Average value per church.....	\$12,400	\$9,900	\$14,900		
Debt—number reporting.....	4	2	2		
Amount reported.....	\$12,450	\$2,200	\$10,250	17.7	82.3
Number reporting "no debt".....	6	3	3		
Parsonages, number.....	3	2	1		
Value—number reporting.....	2	1	1		
Amount reported.....	\$10,000	\$6,000	\$4,000	60.0	40.0
Expenditures:					
Churches reporting, number.....	15	7	8		
Amount reported.....	\$17,450	\$10,548	\$6,902	60.4	39.6
Pastors' salaries.....	\$7,141	\$4,677	\$2,464	65.6	34.4
All other salaries.....	\$1,822	\$625	\$407	62.4	37.6
Repairs and improvements.....	\$2,453	\$1,645	\$788	67.6	32.4
Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$2,581	\$1,330	\$1,251	51.5	48.5
All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$2,971	\$1,671	\$1,300	56.2	43.8
Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$305	\$280	\$25	91.8	8.2
Home missions.....	\$270	\$100	\$170	37.0	63.0
Foreign missions.....	\$95	\$20	\$75		
To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$320		\$320		100.0
All other purposes.....	\$12		\$12		
Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,163	\$1,507	\$863		
Sunday schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	7	4	3		
Officers and teachers.....	63	32	31		
Scholars.....	508	246	322	48.3	50.7
Summer vacation Bible schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3	3			
Officers and teachers.....	8	8			
Scholars.....	191	191		100.0	
Weekday religious schools:					
Churches reporting, number.....	3	2	1		
Officers and teachers.....	4	3	1		
Scholars.....	157	137	20	87.3	12.7

<sup>1</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

Comparative data, 1936 and 1926.—Table 2 presents, in convenient form for comparison, a summary of the available statistics of the Independent Lutheran Congregations for the census years 1936 and 1926. Many churches which were reported in 1926 as nonsynodical have since united with other Lutheran bodies.

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, 1936 AND 1926

ITEM	1936	1926	ITEM	1936	1926
Churches (local organizations), number.....	15	50	Expenditures:		
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:			Churches reporting, number.....	15	50
Number.....	—35		Amount reported.....	\$17,450	\$109,351
Percent <sup>2</sup> .....			Pastors' salaries.....	\$7,141	
Members, number.....	2,423	11,804	All other salaries.....	\$1,322	
Increase <sup>1</sup> over preceding census:			Repairs and improvements.....	\$2,433	
Number.....	—9,381		Payment on church debt, excluding interest.....	\$2,581	\$156,628
Percent.....	—79.5		All other current expenses, including interest.....	\$2,971	
Average membership per church.....	162	236	Local relief and charity, Red Cross, etc.....	\$305	
Church edifices, number.....	10	52	Home missions.....	\$270	\$12,723
Value—number reporting.....	10	46	Foreign missions.....	\$95	
Amount reported.....	\$124,000	\$1,126,250	To general headquarters for distribution.....	\$320	
Average value per church.....	\$12,400	\$24,484	All other purposes.....	\$12	
Debt—number reporting.....	4	19	Average expenditure per church.....	\$1,163	\$3,387
Amount reported.....	\$12,450	\$160,995	Sunday schools:		
Parsonages, number.....	3		Churches reporting, number.....	7	34
Value—number reporting.....	2	24	Officers and teachers.....	63	272
Amount reported.....	\$10,000	\$217,900	Scholars.....	598	2,770

<sup>1</sup> A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

<sup>2</sup> Percent not shown where base is less than 100.

State tables.—Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6 present the statistics for the Independent Lutheran Congregations by States. Table 3 gives for each State for 1936 the number and membership of the churches classified according to their location in urban or rural territory, the membership classified by sex, and data for Sunday schools. Table 4 gives for selected States the number and membership of the churches for the census years 1926 and 1936, together with the membership for 1936 classified as "under 13 years of age" and "13 years of age and over." Table 5 shows the value of churches and the amount of debt on church edifices for 1936. Table 6 presents, for 1936, the church expenditures, showing separately current expenses, improvements, benevolences, etc. In order to avoid disclosing the financial statistics of any individual church, separate presentation in tables 5 and 6 is limited to those States in which three or more churches reported value and expenditures.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES IN URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, MEMBERSHIP BY SEX, AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS, BY STATES, 1936

GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES			NUMBER OF MEMBERS			MEMBERSHIP BY SEX			SUNDAY SCHOOLS		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Male	Female	Males per 100 females <sup>1</sup>	Churches reporting	Officers and teachers	Scholars
United States.....	15	7	8	2,423	1,623	800	1,212	1,211	100.1	7	63	668
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
Pennsylvania.....	5	2	3	1,557	1,013	544	791	766	103.3	3	37	387
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	4	3	1	405	369	36	191	214	89.3	2	16	91
Michigan.....	1	1		101	101		52	49				
Wisconsin.....	1		1	8		8	4					
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
North Dakota.....	3		3	212		212	109	103	105.8	1	6	30
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Oklahoma.....	1	1		140	140		65	75		1	4	60

<sup>1</sup> Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

TABLE 4.—NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP OF CHURCHES, 1936 AND 1926, AND MEMBERSHIP BY AGE IN 1936, BY STATES

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches in either 1936 or 1926]

STATE	NUMBER OF CHURCHES		NUMBER OF MEMBERS		MEMBERSHIP BY AGE, 1936		
	1936	1926	1936	1926	Under 13 years	13 years and over	Percent under 13
United States.....	15	50	2,423	11,804	617	1,806	25.5
Connecticut.....		3		735			
New York.....		8		3,904			
New Jersey.....		4		883			
Pennsylvania.....	5	10	1,557	1,677	388	1,169	24.9
Ohio.....	4	4	405	826	96	309	23.7
Wisconsin.....	1	3	8	522		8	
Minnesota.....		6		1,596			
North Dakota.....	3	4	212	261	72	140	34.0
Other States.....	12	8	241	1,600	61	180	25.3

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Michigan, 1, and Oklahoma, 1.

TABLE 5.—VALUE OF CHURCHES AND AMOUNT OF CHURCH DEBT BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting value of edifices]

STATE	Total number of churches	Number of church edifices	VALUE OF CHURCH EDIFICES		DEBT ON CHURCH EDIFICES	
			Churches reporting	Amount	Churches reporting	Amount
United States.....	15	10	10	\$124,000	4	\$12,450
Pennsylvania.....	5	3	3	86,500	2	12,000
Other States.....	10	7	7	37,500	2	450

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Ohio, 2; Michigan, 1; Wisconsin, 1; North Dakota, 2; and Oklahoma, 1.



## INDEPENDENT LUTHERAN CONGREGATIONS

153

TABLE 6.—CHURCH EXPENDITURES BY STATES, 1936

[Separate presentation is limited to States having 3 or more churches reporting]

STATE	Total number of churches	EXPENDITURES				
		Churches reporting	Total amount	Pastors' salaries	All other salaries	Repairs and improvements
United States.....	15	15	\$17,450	\$7,141	\$1,322	\$2,433
Pennsylvania.....	5	5	12,006	3,919	1,027	1,561
Ohio.....	4	4	2,286	976	220	550
North Dakota.....	3	3	395	346	10	12
Other States.....	3	3	2,763	1,900	65	310

STATE	EXPENDITURES—continued						
	Payment on church debt, excluding interest	All other current expenses, including interest	Local relief and charity	Home missions	Foreign missions	To general headquarters	All other purposes
United States.....	\$2,581	\$2,971	\$305	\$270	\$95	\$320	\$12
Pennsylvania.....	2,281	2,603	125	195	—	295	—
Ohio.....	300	186	55	—	—	—	—
North Dakota.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	12
Other States.....	—	168	125	75	95	25	—

<sup>1</sup> Includes: Michigan, 1; Wisconsin, 1; and Oklahoma, 1.